

The New York Times

If the News is Fit to Print

LATE CITY EDITION

Weather: Humid, with a chance of showers today through tomorrow. Temperature range: today 69-82; Friday 70-84. Details on page 46.

No. 43,246

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1976

Published by The New York Times Company

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FORCED OUT OF HOUSE JOB; SWEIGHED

to Pressure Chairman of Education Panel

WRONGDOING

Chiefs Prepare Housekeeping Amid Abuses

D. D. LYONS
Special to The New York Times

Wayne L. Hays, a Capitol Hill aide, resigned under pressure from his colleagues on the one day that he had used to exert his influence.

Albert of Oklahoma, Mr. Hays's chairman of the Education Panel, resigned from the job since the day that the Ohio appointed his committee's

as released to hospital in his Barnesville, he was taken following an sleeping pills, at Press re-

of Mr. Hays powerful of his spurred efforts of both party reforms in restore public operations.

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Frank Thomp- Jersey Dem- lace Mr. Hays airman next a "whole" including a f the account- vent payroll abuses. od promised oposals from 23, Column 3

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DALE JR.

June 18— he gross na- the nation's ods and serv- slow substan- quarter to than 5 per- d basis, Gov- ts said today. it, based on ble, came as apment re- ward the an- P. growth for from 8.5 per- Corporate quarter were and, to \$85.7 al rate after

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appears to be or deep em- ment about "one official 31, Column 6

As Baby Boom Ends, As Sad School Closing

By ARI L. GOLDMAN

EAST NORTHPORT, L. I.
June 18 — The parents and teachers at the Grace L. Hubbs School here decided to get together one last time, and they promised one another they wouldn't cry.

But just about everyone at the final tribute dinner last night broke the promise. Some cried when they sang songs about the elementary school's closing, others when they recalled the fight to keep it open, and even first-time visitors had tears in their eyes when Esther Foxworth's sixth-grade class put on a skit in which a

Continued on Page 46, Column 6



Van at center, part of the 13-vehicle convoy organized by the British, leaving Beirut yesterday with the bodies of Francis E. Meloy Jr. and Robert O. Waring, U.S. diplomats.

REP. HOWE TO STAY IN UTAH CAMPAIGN

Says He Is Innocent on Sex Charge and Is Victim of Press and the Police

By GRACE LICHTENSTEIN
Special to The New York Times

SALT LAKE CITY, June 18— Charging that his constitutional rights had been trampled on by the police and the press, Representative Allan T. Howe said today that he was innocent of a sex scandal charge and would continue to run for reelection.

Mr. Howe, 47, is a member of the Utah House of Representatives and is running for reelection in the fall. He is the only member of the House who is also a member of the Utah State Senate.

Mr. Howe's campaign is being led by his wife, Mrs. Howe, who is a former Miss Utah. She is also a member of the Utah State Senate.

Mr. Howe's campaign is being led by his wife, Mrs. Howe, who is a former Miss Utah. She is also a member of the Utah State Senate.

Kuhn Voids Player Sales; Finley Threatens to Sue

By JOSEPH DURSO

Commissioner Bowie Kuhn nullified the biggest sale of talent in baseball history yesterday when he ordered the New York Yankees and Boston Red Sox to return the three stars they had bought earlier in the week from the Oakland A's for \$3.5 million.

He also may have provoked the biggest series of lawsuits in the sport, which is already embroiled in legal challenges and disputes over the "Freedom" of the 800 players in the two major leagues.

His action stunned the baseball world and brought the prompt promise of a lawsuit by Charles O. Finley, owner of the Oakland team, who said the commissioner "sounds like the village idiot."

"We will be taking it to court on Monday," Finley said.

Catholic Order's Missions Got Only 3% in \$20 Million Drive

By BEN A. FRANKLIN

BALTIMORE, June 18—Lead- ing of a Roman Catholic mis- sionary order acknowledged today that its representatives raised some \$20 million in the last two years "to feed and clothe the poor" abroad but used only about \$500,000 for overseas missions.

The fund-raising arm of the Society of the Catholic Apostolate spent \$16 million of the money to conduct its massive direct-mail appeal and ingested other millions in Florida real estate ventures and uncollected loans to Maryland political figures.

One of the loans that was identified today as still partly outstanding was made to Maryland's Governor, Marvin Mandel, in 1974. The order said last December that the loan had been fully repaid.

Publication of an audit of the books produced details of how the fund-raising arm of the

Continued on Page 46, Column 6

U.S. Judge Blocks Food Stamp Cuts Ford Had Sought

Judge John Lewis Smith Jr. announced his finding in an opinion in which he issued a

By LESLEY OELSNER
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 18— In a blow to the Ford Administration, a Federal district judge ruled today that the Agriculture Department "exceeded its Congressional mandate" when it promulgated regulations designed to cut back \$1 billion to \$1.2 billion in food stamp benefits.

Judge John Lewis Smith Jr. announced his finding in an opinion in which he issued a

FORD DROPS TRIP, CITING LEBANON

President Ford canceled an election campaign trip to Iowa today, having directed the United States Embassy in Beirut to assist American citizens who

By DAVID BINDEK
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 18 — President Ford canceled an election campaign trip to Iowa today, having directed the United States Embassy in Beirut to assist American citizens who

U.S. BIDS CITIZENS LEAVE LEBANON; CONVOY DEPARTS

Another Group Will Go in a British-Organized Journey to Damascus Today

BEIRUT, Lebanon, June 18 — The United States Embassy today "strongly urged" all remaining American citizens in Lebanon to leave the country, but with Beirut continuing relatively quiet, there seemed little interest in doing so.

A 13-vehicle convoy organized by the British Embassy traveled by road to Damascus. Included in the convoy was a van carrying two aluminum coffins, each draped with an American flag, containing the bodies of the United States Ambassador, Francis E. Meloy Jr., and Robert O. Waring, who was the embassy's economic counselor.

[The convoy was caught in a crossfire in the Lebanese mountains, The Associated Press reported, but it reached Damascus safely. It took seven hours to make the journey, which ordinarily takes three hours.]

Another Convoy Planned

Ambassador Meloy, Mr. Waring and their Lebanese driver, Zohair Moghrabi, were slain on Wednesday while on their way from the American Embassy to the Christian suburb of Hazmeh for a meeting with Lebanon's President-elect Elias Sarkis.

In Washington early today, State Department officials said President Ford had directed the embassy to organize a departure of an overland convoy of those United States citizens who wish to depart at this time. But no rush to depart appeared to be developing.

American citizens were invited to join another British-organized convoy due to leave tomorrow, passing through Palestinian and Syrian lines. But late today only 100 Americans were reported to have registered to drive their own cars.

Continued on Page 7, Column 1

Outraged African Nations Talk of Violent Retaliation

Reaction in black Africa to the rioting and killings in Johannesburg's black townships has been "outrage" coupled with threats of black retaliation against the white South African Government.

By MICHAEL T. KAUFMAN
Special to The New York Times

NAIROBI, Kenya, June 18 — Reaction in black Africa to the rioting and killings in Johannesburg's black townships has been "outrage" coupled with threats of black retaliation against the white South African Government.

In Addis Ababa, William Eteki, the secretary general of the Organization of African Unity, declared that the shootings in Soweto—the widening fighting in other townships—constituted a new "school" by the minority racist regime in Pretoria against the international community.

Mr. Eteki said that the 47-member organization was willing to oppose violence with violence if such is the method adopted by the retrograde Pretoria regime and added that the organization's summit meeting in Mauritius later this month would discuss ways for black African states to increase their support to those Mr. Eteki said were fighting for their

South African policeman holding off demonstrator after rioters overturned car in Johannesburg, killing a man whose body is under the vehicle. Yesterday marked the third day of the worst rioting in South African history.



South African policeman holding off demonstrator after rioters overturned car in Johannesburg, killing a man whose body is under the vehicle. Yesterday marked the third day of the worst rioting in South African history.

Soweto Bitter Over Apartheid, but Fearful of Rioters

By MICHAEL T. KAUFMAN
Special to The New York Times

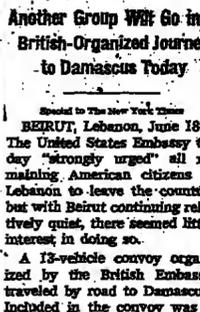
JOHANNESBURG, June 18 — Moses Dineka, a quiet man who hates violence, was on the lookout for a weapon when he returned to Soweto last night from his job in a Johannesburg restaurant.

"I must have a stick or something," said Mr. Dineka, as he cleared a table in the coffee shop of the Carlton Hotel. "If I have nothing, they will say I am with the white man, and they will kill me."

In common with many residents of the riot-torn township, Mr. Dineka, aged 20, is more appalled by gangs of marauding black youths than

Continued on Page 5, Column 7

RIOTING IN SOUTH AFRICA SPREADS TO MORE AREAS; TOLL SAID TO BE NEAR 100



Rioting, which began on Wednesday in Soweto, southwest of Johannesburg, spread to Alexandra, in northern part of city, Tembisa, Daveyton, Natalspruit and four other small black townships in nearby areas.

VORSTER'S PLEDGE

He Assures the Nation Law and Order Will Be Maintained

By JOHN F. BURNS
Special to The New York Times

JOHANNESBURG, June 18 — Rioting spread today to a number of black townships around Johannesburg, and as the third day of the worst upheavals, South Africa has ever known, was ending the official casualty toll stood at 60 killed and more than 800 wounded.

Police officials conceded, however, that the actual toll was far higher. They stopped the text of Vorster's statement appears on page 3.

giving out official casualty figures when the death toll reached 60, and continuing reports of violence in the areas around Johannesburg indicated that the toll figure was nearing 100.

As police reinforcements were rushed to the eight townships where battles between policemen and rioters had been raging since dawn, Prime Minister John Vorster went on radio and television to assure the racially divided nation that "there is definitely no reason for any panic."

"This Government will not be intimidated, and instructions have been given to maintain law and order at all costs," the Prime Minister declared.

With apprehension running high among the country's 4.5 million whites, there had been speculation that Mr. Vorster might postpone his talks with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, scheduled to take place in Germany next week.



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CREATIVE FRAMING



Francesco and Maria D'Elia with daughter, Annalisa, at home. The D'Elia's will vote for the Christian Democrats.

2 Attitudes, 2 Ways of Voting in Italy

By ALVIN SHUSTER
Special to The New York Times

ROME, June 18—Annalisa D'Elia, who is 12 years old and goes to a Catholic school, told her parents the other night that there seemed to be many Communists among her classmates.

"I didn't know that," said her father, Francesco, with surprise. "What do you tell them?"

"I pay no attention," Annalisa said, sitting in the living room near her stuffed Snoopy doll. "I just say if that's how you feel, fine. Then I walk away."

If Annalisa had a vote Sunday, she would cast it for the Christian Democrats and keep up the family tradition. Her father, mother, uncles, aunts and cousins, who have voted for the Christian Democrats for years, will do so again.

Worry About Liberty

Francesco and Maria D'Elia are voting for the party that has dominated Italian politics for more than 30 years out of their conviction that it is best for Italy and out of fear of the Communist Party.

"The Communists in Italy do not know what real Communism is," Mrs. D'Elia said. "Communism here would not be an Italian-type, it would be a Russian-type that would be imposed on people and take away their liberty. The thing we worry about most is our liberty."

Mrs. D'Elia, who is 45, and her husband, 47, who is the head of a factory division of the airline Alitalia, like most Italians complain about the rising cost of living and worry about the future.

Both agreed that the Christian Democrats had not done

Campaigning in Italy Closes With Big Rallies

Special to The New York Times

ROME, June 18—Italy's momentous election campaign came to a close tonight as Communist and Christian Democrats both promised a stable and secure future if voters would support them in the national balloting on Sunday and Monday.

At the same time, they warned that disaster would befall the country if their advice went unheeded and Italians turned to their opponents, Ugo La Malfa, head of the small Republican Party, predicted that no party would be able to form a government after the election.

Large rallies in central Rome and national television speeches concluded 45 days of campaigning for an election that no one really wanted and no one could avoid.

Last-minute opinion polls showed that the Christian Democrats, the governing party for 30 years, would probably emerge on top again. But there was a large, undecided vote, and no one was ruling out the possibility of a Communist victory.

Enough for young people and had not moved to meet the nation's needs in hospitals and schools, industry and agriculture. But they feel that they have no other choice but to place their faith in the Christian Democratic Party, largely because they fear Communism.

"Besides," Mrs. D'Elia said, "the Christian Democratic Party is the party of Catholics, and this family is profoundly Catholic. Our faith is important to us. The party is too."

Hope for Reforms

By CHRISTINA LORDE
Special to The New York Times

ROME, June 18—Vittorio and Mariella Roffo live with their two children in a roomy, tastefully decorated apartment in a quiet residential area here.

Vittorio, 35 years old, is a surgeon. Like millions of young Italians, he and his wife come from Catholic middle-class backgrounds. But Sunday, when they vote in the general elections, they will vote Communist.

One reason is what they consider to be the sad state of Italy's social services and state administration—in their view the result of 30 years of misrule by the Christian Democrats. Like many of their contemporaries, the Roffos are looking for "something better than what we've seen so far."

They emphasize, however, that their support is for the Italian Communist Party, not for any Communist ideology, and certainly not for a Soviet-style party.

Like so many Italians who vote Communist, the Roffos approve of the reform-oriented policies of the party.

"Enormous Prestige"

The party has enormous prestige; it is headed by men who have personally paid for their convictions and who have shown themselves not to be corrupt," Vittorio said.

"What we need first are school and health reforms," he said. "Tax reform is also very important."

"There is the problem of unemployment," too, added his 21-year-old son, who has been looking in vain for a teaching job.

The Roffos have no fear of a restriction of personal freedoms should the Italian Communists win a share of power.

"Although, actually, as the Soviet Union there are certain freedoms we don't have in Italy," Vittorio said. "For instance, not being able to get your kid decent hospital care, or not being able to have him study because of the cost—that's not freedom."

THAIS REPORT PACI WITH CAMBODIANS

Agreement Reached on Border and Embassy Ties

Special to The New York Times

BANGKOK, Thailand, June 18—In a surprise announcement today, the Thai Government said that Foreign Minister Pichai had just returned from Cambodia, where agreements were reached on border demarcation and the establishment of embassies.

The Foreign Ministry said Mr. Pichai had returned yesterday from a secret two-day visit in which he talked with Ieng Sary, Cambodia's Deputy Prime Minister in charge of foreign affairs.

The announcement said that the talks, held in a friendly atmosphere, had resulted in agreement to establish embassies in both capitals, to demarcate a 10-mile stretch of their common border and a Cambodian pledge to furnish details by the end of this month of an undisclosed number of Thai fishermen arrested by the Cambodians while fishing in Cambodian waters.

The exact part of the border to be demarcated was not publicly defined.

Normalcy in Fields

A Thai Government party of seven officials traveled Wednesday by car to Siem Reap, the provincial capital of Battambang Province about 30 miles inside northwest Cambodia. Mr. Pichai told reporters today that along the road everything seemed normal, and he saw many people working in the rice fields. "This apparently spent most of their time in official meetings with an eight-man Cambodian delegation, which included the former ambassadors to Senegal and China."

It was not the first time that Thai leaders had visited Cambodia since the fall of Phnom Penh on April 17 last year, although the secrecy surrounding this meeting took observers by surprise. In November, the former Foreign Minister, Maj. Gen. Chaiyachoonhavan, went to Phnom Penh, just across the Thai border, for talks with Ieng Sary, the Cambodian Prime Minister, which resulted in the opening of liaison offices on either side of the frontier. Ieng Sary himself visited Bangkok in October last year and diplomatic relations were announced immediately after his departure. Thailand was the first non-Communist country to establish official ties with the new Cambodian Government.

Battle Over Bonn Decree Engulfs a Jewish Tea

By HENRY KAMM
Special to The New York Times

FRANKFURT, West Germany, June 14—Silvia Gingold, a slight, long-haired and soft-spoken 29-year-old teacher of French and social science, is uncomfortable as the center of a political controversy that has shaken some West Europeans' faith in the solidity of West German democracy.

She is one of the victims of the "radicals decree," a government edict that bans from the civil service those deemed potentially disloyal to the Constitution. But when the Government of the State of Hesse dismissed Miss Gingold last year, it did more than add just one more to the 328 dismissals on "political grounds" that its statistics show.

It created a symbol for those here and elsewhere in Europe who warn against a revival of practices of the Nazi past. Miss Gingold is a member of the two German groups most persecuted in Hitler's times: She is a Communist and a Jew.

Anti-Semitism Not Suspected

Miss Gingold harbors no suspicion that anti-Semitism was a factor in her dismissal. But her Jewishness has been accorded in the many protests and extensive press and television coverage occasioned by it.

In the postwar atmosphere of treating the few Jews remaining in Germany with special official consideration, the fact that a Jew's civil rights have come under attack is taken as a measure of the threat to liberties in general posed by the "radicals decree." The shadows of the past that the West German Government is accused of reviving are highlighted by her being a Jew.

Her 60-year-old father, Peter Gingold, escaped with his parents in 1933, was jailed, tortured and nearly executed by the Gestapo for his resistance activities in occupied France, but escaped from the Gestapo prison in Paris at the last moment.

About the same time that his daughter was being dismissed for "doubtful allegiance to democracy," Mr. Gingold was honored with France's Republican Order of Civic and Military Merit for "devotion to democratic order" during the war.

Socialists' Ties Clouded

The Gingolds' French connection has caused particular protests in France and has contributed to the clouding of relations between French and West German Socialists, François Mitterrand, the Socialist leader, cited the Gingold case when he created a committee for the defense of civil and professional rights in the German Federal Republic.

Mr. Mitterrand is to meet soon with Willy Brandt, the chief of the West German party, to try to resolve the differences.

Except for the irony of her Jewishness and the fact that for eight years, until 1974, the Gingolds and their daughter were denied West German citizenship for the same reason—membership in the legal, pro-Moscow Communist Party, Miss Gingold's case is typical of the dismissals that have occurred since the decree.

The Bonn Government and the state governments in 1972, in an interview at her parents' suburban apartment, Miss Gingold recalled that she had been teaching for three years, having passed her examinations and inspections with high marks, when she was called to the regional administration in Kassel in 1974.

Two officials interrogated her, explaining that they had "listed" over her loyalty to the Constitution.

"They had listed what I was doing as a teacher in 1968," she said.

She was questioned about her participation in a demonstration against the Vietnam war, about her visit to Germany, about party she had distributed.

Asked whether a member of the Communist Party, she affirmed her parents have always been "legal and shouldn't," she said, "know have done is legal as far as I am concerned."

"One must say questioning was harassing to the two Miss Gingold said.

She continued to one more year, but last June that she dismissed as a member party with respect to the Constitution.

The Hessian Education Minister, Hans Krollmann, a Social Democrat, a television interview Gingold had committed hostile to the Communist Party, she said.

"We reproach him if it can be formulated that she lacks a nomination as of that is, the ready times—and not out but in every imagination—actively to the Constitution."

"While old Nazis high jobs, passing it who is democratic, not, nobody raises a how lobby they democratic Constit father remarked."

Miss Gingold saw government and her Kassel administrator handed down a decision the ban, but stopping restoring her job, called on the state her case in the court's interpretation.

The court stated membership in a Communist Party was not sufficient grounds for dismissal. It we against treating as reports on the politics and administrative state to give due success in four teaching.

No Action Taken

No action has been taken by the state against Mr. Krollmann, but the judgment is not to return her to her job.

Unlike political who accuse West returning toward N Gingold takes a message.

"There are parallels, of course, But the protests are democratic forces in try are getting more. We see that the Gov entirely on the def Reacting perhaps pressures, not only but also from the Social Democrat their distance for Chaiting with four week, Mr. Brandt, of chancellorship the, said.

"Much nonsense perpetrated leaning decision. We have that this decision is Those abroad who anti-German card strike too harsh a c

Assad, in Paris, Says He Backs Arab Peace Force in Lebanon

Special to The New York Times

PARIS, June 18—President Hafez al-Assad of Syria said today his country fully supported Syrian Arab peacekeeping forces in Lebanon and insisted there were "no serious problems" between Syria and other Arab countries over the Lebanese crisis.

He spoke to reporters after a second round of talks with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing in which, according to the Syrian Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, there was "an identity of views on all questions discussed."

The visit, Mr. Assad's first to a Western nation in his six years in power, represents a Syrian effort to get French approval of Syrian military intervention in Lebanon.

The French position has been that a political solution could only be found in the words of the French foreign minister, Jean Sauvagnargues, "by the Lebanese themselves," without any foreign intervention, political or military.

Political Talks Sought

In a conversation with newsmen tonight, the Syrian Information Minister said the two Presidents had discussed ways of creating an atmosphere of stability and security so that "a political dialogue can be held among all Lebanese interested parties."

He added that Syrian forces would be withdrawn from all Lebanon, where they now occupy most of the country and encircle Beirut and Sidon, until "peace and security reign."

Officially, the information minister said, no Lebanese faction has turned down the idea of a reconciliation conference, and some have agreed to it.

Mr. Assad met privately this morning for 90 minutes with Mr. Giscard d'Estaing at Elysée Palace, the French Presidential office, this afternoon, two leaders met again accompanied by ministers for foreign affairs, finance, trade and industry.

Although the conversations have centered on the Lebanese strife, the two governments are also seeking to strengthen economic and cultural ties. France, for instance, is to help Syria develop raw materials and to participate in Syria's fourth development plan.

The three-day meeting is to end tomorrow and a joint declaration will be published.

Assad Explains Stand

MOSCOW, June 18 (Reuters)—King Hussein of Jordan, on

New Type of Tank Armor Is Announced by Britain

LONDON, June 18 (Reuters)—Britain has announced a new type of tank armor that Defense Secretary Roy Mason said represented the most significant achievement in tank design since World War II.

He said at a news conference that the new Chobham armor, named after the town in southern England, where it was developed, would help offset the numerical superiority of Soviet tanks over those of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

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Battle Over Bantustans Engulfs a Jew

By BERNARD... The battle over the bantustans... a Jewish settler... violence...



United Press International. Stones at policemen in Alexandria, near Johannesburg. The man at left uses a can lid as a shield.

Violence in South Africa Spreads; Toll Is Put Near 100

Page 1, Col. 8... The violence and arson... Johannesburg... South Africa... toll near 100...

Violence in South Africa Spreads; Toll Is Put Near 100... Johannesburg, June 18 (UPI) - The black woman... rioting... deaths...

Moments of Kindness In Blacks and Whites

Trust Grows Amid Shots and Salutes Africans Assisting Fleeing Officials

JOHANNESBURG, June 18 (UPI) - Whites who escaped from the eruptions of violence in riot-torn black areas of South Africa gave harrowing accounts today of their experiences.

Not only the clinic and the schools were burned. So, too, were the movie theater and Mahlanga's shop in Alexandra, one of the black townships swept by rioting.

Clearing Area to Shoot "Please don't stand around here," the policeman said. There's shooting going on there. So, people were coming out of there, he said, indicating the rows of drab, dusty houses.

South African Office Is Vandalized Here An unidentified man wrecked computer equipment and smashed a large plate-glass window yesterday at the Fifth Avenue offices of the South African Airways.

Advertisement for Tiffany & Co. featuring a diamond ring and listing various jewelry items with prices.

Advertisement for NORSK furniture featuring a chair and bed, with text: "It's a chair... It's a bed... It's a super space-saver!"

Advertisement for WIM & KAREN furniture featuring a bedroom set and text: "Visit us and see our complete line of Bedroom sets"

Advertisement for \$200 CONVERTIBLES featuring a convertible sofa and text: "New York City's largest selection of \$200 convertible sofas. Values to \$400."

United African Nations Talk of Violent Retaliation

Page 1, Col. 7... The United African Nations... retaliation... violence...

Man Dies in Belfast Blast... Belfast, Northern Ireland, June 18 (AP) - A bomb exploded in a crowded north Belfast bar today, killing one man and wounding at least 36 people.

Text of Vorster Statement

JOHANNESBURG, June 18 - Following is the text of a statement by Prime Minister John Vorster to Parliament in Cape Town today, as recorded here from a broadcast:

The violence and arson which have prevailed in Soweto for the past few days have spread to several other places in the area, to the university at Turfloop and the University of Zululand.

While pledging tougher action against the rioters, the Government also gave new hints of a willingness to negotiate.

Advertisement for HUNTING WORLD featuring a hunting bag and text: "IT'S THE REAL THING! FOR DADS AND GRADS... BOB LEE'S ORIGINAL EXPLORER'S BAG is made for Hunting World alone..."

Advertisement for exotic marketing featuring a Chesterfield sofa and text: "Authentic Chesterfield Model Large color selection of Genuine Leather and Suede Sale priced at \$995."

Advertisement for Something Afoot Theatre/West 45th featuring a musical production and text: "Something Afoot THE MUSICAL WHOOPING FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY TESSIE O'SHEA Theatre/West 45th"

Advertisement for TICKSITES featuring a ticket and text: "TICKSITES TICKET TALKS June 18 Date Henry A. Prime Minister South Africa and their meet- ing in two small towns, the State opened today, the de- man, said that and hold their 23 and 24 in denmais, each- ings' east of under a pile of rubble."

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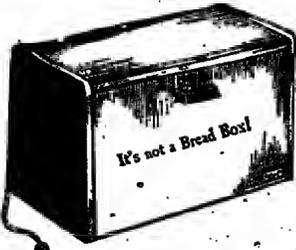
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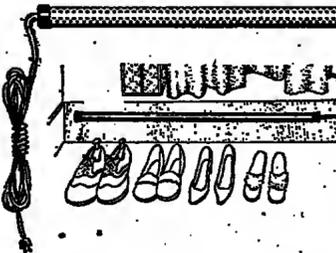
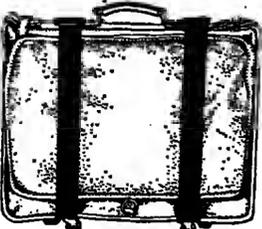


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Panel Urges New Policies For Those of Mixed Race

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, June 18 (AP) - A special government-appointed committee recommended today fundamental social and political changes in South Africa's policy toward the nation's 2.4 million people of mixed race, those officially called Cape coloreds.

The Government's first reaction was to voice its opposition to the proposals, which include direct representation for coloreds in the all-white Parliament and provincial and local institutions, repeal of a law prohibiting mixed marriages and repeal of the Immorality Act that bans sex between whites and nonwhites.

The commission's report was submitted to Parliament as a special document and its 178 recommendations. The report is the result of more than three years of work by an 18-member multiracial commission set up by the Government and headed by Frika Theron, a 69-year-old professor at Stellenbosch University.

In a preliminary white paper submitted to Parliament with the commission's recommendations, the Government of Prime Minister John Vorster said, "Any recommendation to the effect that direct representation be granted to coloreds in the existing parliamentary, provincial and local institutions is not acceptable to the Government."

In another passage, the white paper said that the Government was not prepared to change its standpoint "in the light of the South African situation in regard to the Immorality Act and the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act." The Cape coloreds are descendants of the now extinct Hottentots who inhabited the western Cape area at the time of early white settlement. They are the offspring of black-white relationships and speak mainly Afrikaans, the language of South Africa's white minority. Their culture and religion is mainly Afrikaner-oriented, and they consider themselves to be "brown Afrikaners." South Africa's nonwhite population consists also of 17.1 million blacks and 709,000 Asians who are listed as a separate category. There are 4.1 million whites.

current male



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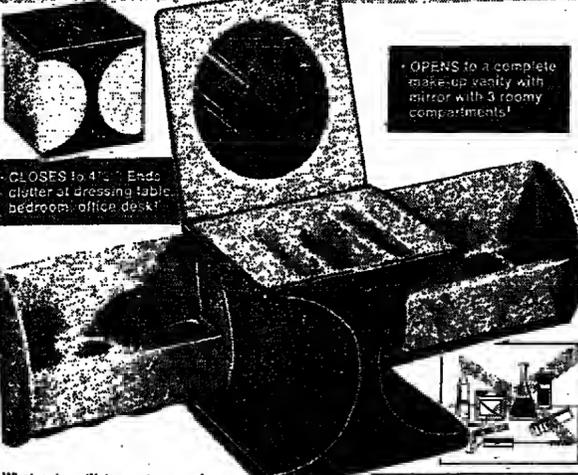
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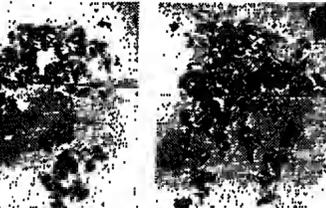
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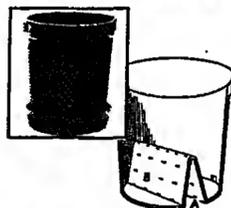


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A Dying City

Sheep Wander in War-Damaged Beirut
And Bicycles Are Replacing the Cars

By JAMES M. MARKHAM
Special to The New York Times

BEIRUT, Lebanon, June 18 — Bicycles are enjoying a sudden vogue in western Beirut these days, threading through the dusty packs of sheep that wander through the streets, littered with splintered glass, shards of brick and smoking piles of garbage. On the sidewalks cows graze on patches of grass in vacant lots.

Gasoline has become unobtainable in this car-loving city since Syrian troops took over a key crossroads south of Beirut and imposed a siege on the heavily Moslem quarters of western Beirut.

The sheep and the cows are slaughtered and sold immediately. The whimsical, intermittent electricity supply makes refrigeration impossible. It has also put a premium on canned goods.

Things useful in the siege: flashlight, candles, matches, a transistor radio, kerosene stove, strong legs for climbing stairs and a willingness to go without bread—a necessity in the Arab East.

"It's not yet a vicious siege. The Syrians at the Khleis crossroads seem to be letting some fruits and vegetables through, keeping prices at the usually exorbitant levels. Some merchants say that the Syrians are no different from anyone else—they can be bribed."

"The Lebanese is a businessman at heart," says the owner of a small food shop. "This siege will never work."

Still, the citizens of Beirut love their cars as much as they love their guns, which is a great deal. Last night, a pack of guns roared an apartment building in the Mansar section, enlisted the assistance of the terrified concierge, who led the men from apartment to apartment while they systematically collected the car keys of the residents.

Politely, the gunmen issued slips of paper purporting to be from the Fatah Palestinian organization, which, they said, was requisitioning the cars. By Beirut standards, it was a very civilized robbery.

Christian militia organizations in the eastern neighborhoods, which for long months were short of gasoline, have aggravated the siege by prohibiting gasoline transfers through the so-called "Mandelbaum Gate" near the National Museum.

The Christians in their bastion centered on the port town of Juhieh, are now doing quite nicely for gasoline, which they are said to import by sea from Rumania, Syria, Cyprus and Greece. Indeed, the folks in Juhieh are generally comfortable, watching with pleasure as the Syrians square off against their own Palestinian and leftist foes.

With the Beirut airport closed, with the roads to Damascus a bit precarious, with the Syrian Navy interdicting ships trying to slip in and out of said and with the Beirut port a battlefield, the best way to enter and depart Lebanon is by ship from Larnaca in Cyprus to Juhieh.

A new ship, the Kummela, is advertised: "Radar, radio-telephone, air-conditioned, two motors, commanded by an ex-colonel in the British Royal Navy. Insured by Lloyds 100 to 1."

The American Government's decision to urge its citizens, once again, to get out of Lebanon came at a time, oddly, when from a military point of view the situation seemed to be stabilizing. It has actually been possible to sleep for the last few nights without being jolted awake by the sound of artillery.

The slayings of the newly arrived Ambassador, Francis E. Meloy Jr., and Robert O. Waring, a well-liked, wry old hand at the embassy, came as a shock. But there is a distinct feeling among Americans that the decision to "respond" was made in Washington, not here. Americans who are still in Beirut after 14 months of unappealing savagery are not easily panicked.

Still, among Lebanese and Palestinians the sudden departure of foreigners, urged in alarmist, stentorian tones over the Voice of America and the BBC, is widely read as premonition of a showdown between the encroaching Syrian army and the Palestinian guerrillas.

For all the talk about an Arab League peacekeeping force to "replace the Syrians, few people here believe that President Hafez al-Assad plans to pull his soldiers back from the positions they have already taken.

There is an inexorable, glacial quality about the Syrian moves in Lebanon. Violence and counter-violence generate a momentum that they own.

But today in Beirut there is no atmosphere of a showdown. The once chic Hamra Street has turned into a bustling street market. Children play in the streets with balls and toy Tommy guns. Fishermen dynamite the sea. New clay is being laid on the tennis courts at the Cercle de la Renaissance Sportive.

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Kairoja, Antiq.	3.2x4.7	200.
Kimanshat, Antiq.	8.7x10.0	125.
Belouch, Antiq.	2.0x5.5	75.
Kimara, Antiq.	3.4x3.8	350.
Chinese, Antiq.	2.0x3.0	85.
Kazak, Antiq. Prayer	3.0x3.0	250.
Indo-Afghanistan	2.5x5.1	95.
Serapi, Antiq.	4.5x2.2	350.
Agraslan, Antiq.	1.0x1.2	450.
Sourmak, Antiq.	5.3x7.2	350.
Chinese, Semi. Antiq.	4.2x10.8	500.
Meskin	2.0x10.8	425.
Cushak, Antiq.	4.8x19.5	350.
Hamadan, Semi. Antiq.	10.7x13.8	450.
Gorevan, Semi. Antiq.	8.4x11.0	800.
Bokara, Antiq.	7.0x10.9	420.
Bokara	6.0x8.1	800.
Indo-Caucasian	9.4x13.8	800.
Serapi, Antiq.	8.2x10.8	425.
Heraz, Semi. Antiq.	10.0x12.9	900.
Sparia, Semi. Antiq.	12.0x19.8	750.
Kazak, Antiq.	5.2x3.3	450.
Selma, Antiq.	4.4x3.3	450.
Meskin	7.10x10.9	1250.
Sarouk, Semi. Antiq.	10.5x13.4	4500.
Kashan, Semi. Antiq.	8.9x12.0	2000.
Alghan	6.8x10.7	1600.
China	12.0x20.0	3400.
Kimara, New	13.5x16.0	4500.
Isfahan, Antiq.	13.9x24.2	3600.
Isfahan, Antiq.	11.9x19.6	4500.
Hamadan, Antiq.	12.3x23.5	4500.
Rust		320.
Earth		30.
Rose & Taupe, wom		55.
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Earth		250.
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Rust		350.
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BEAT BELLY BULGE... WITHOUT DIETING!

No matter how many rich and delicious desserts you pass up... you'll still have "tummy bulge" because it's not caused by fat — but by slack muscles. Now, with the amazing Tummy Trimmer, you can rid yourself of that unattractive belly — WITHOUT DIETING!

Yes, you can have a firm, flat abdomen in only minutes a day in the privacy of your own home. No rigorous routines... No starvation diets... No months of frustrating exercises. Just one easy back-and-forth motion on the Tummy Trimmer can give noticeable results faster than you ever dreamed possible!

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EASY! Just kneel on the padded rolling platform, fit the handlebars, and push the platform back and forth you choose how far — how fast — how long! This air steady motion tones up, strengthens scores of muscle your abdominal region, muscles that quickly become board-hard and hold you in naturally — like a living gl! And your shoulders, arms, legs, and buttocks also get proved muscle tone, so you feel great all over!

Tummy Trimmer is made of strong tubular steel w/ shiny plated finish. The upholstered rolling platform comfortable on your knees. It comes with simple instructions and stores easily under a bed or in a closet.



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SAVE! Order 2 Tummy Trimmers for only \$34 plus \$3 postage & handling. (Sorry — limit 2 customers.)
I'll try it 14 days and if I'm not delighted I may return it. (I'll refund the full purchase price, except for postage & handling.)
Total amount enclosed \$.....
Cash, residents add 7% sales tax.
Check or money order, no C.O.D. please.
CASHIER: Check Exp. Date: _____
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Jay Norris

مكتبات الاصل

CITIZENS OF THE LEBANON

From Page 1, Col. 5

...all 1,410 American-Americans do have American could be involved in Lebanon.

...said that the recent count there United States citizens American depend-

...the predominant western neighbor Beirut, where the

...twenty-five and 180 non-Americans live in the

...the American did that the slay-

...a stronger we've issued in

...the Beirut contin-

...of Beirut contin-



President Ford and advisers at the White House on Thursday, during one of several meetings on the evacuation of Americans from Lebanon. Others are, from left: Gen. George S. Brown, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; George Bush, director of Central Intelligence; Richard B. Cheney, presidential assistant; L. Dean Brown, who recently served as special envoy to Lebanon; Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

Ford Cancels Campaign Trip, Citing the Situation in Lebanon

Continued From Page 1, Col. 4

...At a press briefing, Robert L. Furoth, the State Department spokesman, said that Ambassador Meloy's last cablegram to Washington before he was

...He added: "The convoy is expected to leave Beirut Saturday and American citizens are being alerted both by the embassy and by broadcast on the Voice of America to be prepared for departure at that time if they so wish."

...Convoy Goes to Damascus According to word from the scene, a 13-vehicle convoy organized by the British Embassy and including some Americans

...Early today a news agency dispatch from Washington said that President Ford had directed the embassy in Beirut to evacuate Americans from Lebanon.

...The word "evacuation" was used in public by Mr. Kissinger when he testified yesterday before the House International Relations Committee on the Lebanese situation after the killing Wednesday of Ambassador Francis E. Meloy Jr. and two of his aides in Beirut.

...Since then some high-ranking Administration officials have advised against using the word, since it seemed to imply the involvement of military rescue teams in the evacuation of Americans from Lebanon.

...According to these officials, both Britain and the United States had for long been weighing contingency plans for organizing large-scale departures of Western citizens from Lebanon.

...They said that the British pressed ahead at the beginning of this week in negotiating a passage for several convoys of buses, cars and taxis to Syria but that the United States Government had been reluctant to participate.

...At the State Department, Mr. Furoth said that the administration had received "assurances of safe conduct" for the Saturday convoy but he declined to elaborate because the operation is a sensitive one.

...While acknowledging that it was a British initiative and would be conducted by the British Embassy in Beirut, Mr. Furoth said:

...I think it is an international convoy. It is not a question of national sovereignty.

...Apparently, President Ford has directed the Defense Department to keep an eye on the convoy Saturday, by radio and possibly by aerial reconnaissance. But Administration officials declined to discuss such measures.

...President Ford conferred on Lebanon for more than an hour

Joint Chiefs of Staff, George Bush, Director of Central Intelligence, Richard B. Cheney, Presidential Assistant, L. Dean Brown, who recently served as special envoy to Lebanon; Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

...scheduled a fourth round for this evening "to oversee Lebanese developments including the evacuation," according to Mr. Nessen.

...The spokesman said that he was "astounded" at suggestions by reporters that it was "a military plane from the Middle East."

...Mr. Ford plans to be at Andrews Air Force Base, just east of the capital, tomorrow afternoon when the bodies of Ambassador Meloy and the Beirut Embassy economic coun-

...selor, Robert O. Waring, arrived here on a military plane from the Middle East.

...extremely delicate."

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Court-Martial Witnesses Call Dead Marine a Troublemaker

SAN DIEGO, June 18 (AP)—Pvt. Lynn McClure was a troublemaker who brought on his own fatal injuries by antagonizing his fellow marines during a training exercise, Government witnesses testified today at the court-martial of Sgt. Harold Bronson.

Sergeant Bronson, 30 years old, is the first of four marines scheduled for court-martial in Private McClure's death.

In his first public statement about the case, Sergeant Bronson told reporters outside the courtroom that he had no regrets about the pupil stick training bouts in which Private McClure was beaten into a convulsive coma.

"We didn't promise him a rose garden," the drill instructor (D.I.) said. "I think I'm a good D.I. and I was doing my job. We were trying to prepare them for combat. I'm innocent of the charges and I think I'll be proven innocent."

Deal Final Blows A half-dozen recruits who witnessed or took part in the fights appeared for the Government over the last three days and some of them were willing to criticize Sergeant Bronson directly.

Drill sergeants have to act and mean to keep recruits in line, I guess, but as a person I think he could be a pretty all right guy," Robert Evans of Myrtle Point, Ore., testified.

Mr. Evans testified yesterday that he dealt the fatal blows with the padded, close-combat training sticks while the slightly built Private McClure lay in convulsions on the ground.

Mr. Evans, now a civilian, was in a special disciplinary unit with Private McClure when Sergeant Bronson supervised the training exercise last Dec. 6.

Sergeant Bronson, a decorated Vietnam veteran from Freeport, Fla., is charged with assault, negligent homicide, violating orders and mistreating a recruit after Private McClure died March 13 in the Houston veterans hospital without regaining consciousness.

After contracting bronchial pneumonia, the marine was given doses of gentamycin and streptomycin, a combination of drugs that Sergeant Bronson's defense says could have caused his death. Another Navy doctor and the pathologist who performed an autopsy said Private McClure died of brain damage and pneumonia.

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CLIFTON, N.J.—650 Getty Avenue (Stress Factory Bldg. Adjoining the Garden State Parkway) Phone (201) 546-9300. Open Mon. through Fri. Noon till 10 PM. Open Sat. 10 AM-7 PM. Closed Sun.

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BROOKLYN PR

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...of Beirut contin-

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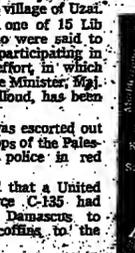
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AT OUR RISK

...of Beirut contin-



Bomb in Bed Kills Argentina's Chief Of Federal Police

BUENOS AIRES, June 18 (Reuters)—The Argentine federal police chief was killed today when a bomb hidden under the mattress of his bed exploded, police sources said.

Army Gen. Cesáreo Cardozo, 50 years old, died when the pressure of his body touched off the explosion.

An army communiqué accused Ana María González, 18, a schoolmate and close friend of one of the general's three daughters, of having planted the bomb.

Miss González went to the Cardozo apartment yesterday on the pretext of studying there, as she frequently did, the communiqué said.

Police sources said she was believed to be either a member of the Montoneros guerrilla group or a member of the Marxist People's Revolutionary Army.

A state of emergency was disclosed in Buenos Aires after the killing.

Troops cordoned off the building, which houses several Army officers, and roadblocks here set up on all exits from the city.

Gen. Cardozo, appointed one week after a military coup that ousted President Isabel Martínez de Perón in March, was the second federal police chief to be killed in a bomb blast in less than two years. He was also the eighth military officer to die by violence since the coup.

Police sources said that Gen. Cardozo's wife and daughter were slightly injured. Earlier reports that his mother was also injured could not be confirmed.

On Nov. 4, 1974, Commissioner General Alberto Villar and his wife died when a bomb exploded aboard his motorboat while they were on a pleasure trip.

The Montoneros, a left wing Peronist guerrilla group, claimed responsibility for Commissioner Villar's death.

SUMMER IS FOR KIDS HELP THE FRESH AIR FUND

Alian-Military Panel on Academy Honor Codes Is Urged in House

JAMES FERON

Chairman of the House Select Committee on the Defense Department...

of the Military Personnel subcommittee, in concurring with the staff report recommendation that a panel be named...

They would be required to examine the honor codes and systems at all the service academies...

Benjamin A. Gilman, Republican of Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties...

when the Senate Armed Services subcommittee on Manpower and Personnel begins several days of hearings on the academies' honor codes and systems...

The code at West Point states that a cadet will not be charged or held responsible for the actions of other cadets...

The Take-Home Test They have also charged in some cases that West Point officials sought to play down the current cheating scandal...

The panel would also investigate the academic functions at the academies, including the balance between academic, scientific and military subjects...

Harris loses plea on delay; trial set to start Monday

LOS ANGELES, June 18 (AP) — The trial of William and Emily Harris will apparently begin on Monday...

in his letter to Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Eisenhower...

in the House seeking a panel of civilian experts on the honor code...

to complete its work. The legislation was submitted by Representative Thomas J. Downey...

the appeal, which was based on grounds of pretrial publicity...

the appeal, which was based on grounds of pretrial publicity, Leonard Weinglass, the Harris' attorney, said...

in the House seeking a panel of civilian experts on the honor code...

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Come to Madama Butterfly in Yankee Stadium at 8:30 tonight. Free.



It's the growing thing. Gates open at 6:30 pm. Seating will be in the stands. (Rain date: June 20th, Van Cortlandt Park.)

2 PERFS. TODAY 2:00 & 8:00 'The Sleeping Beauty' HURUK AMERICAN BALLET THEATRE

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FINAL 2 PERFS! TODAY at 2 & 8 WINNER 1976 DRAMA DESK & OUTER CRITICS CIRCLE AWARDS THE NORMAN CONQUESTS

OPENS TUES. EVE., 7:30-2 Weeks Only! SEATS NOW AT BOX OFFICE/10 A.M.-8 P.M. HURUK presents The Australian Ballet The Merry Widow Margot Fonteyn

VANTIES: A WINNER! pop rallies, drive-ins, the Summer VANTIES is unapologetically funny...

GUDSPELL PRELUDES TODAY at 2 & 8 P.M., SUNDAY at 3 P.M. OPENS TUES., JUNE 22 at 6:45 P.M.

RUSSIAN FESTIVAL HURUK presents Igor Moiseyev

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Grid of theater listings including EQUUS, GODSPELL, THE NORMAN CONQUESTS, THE AUSTRALIAN BALLET, etc.

RODGERS & HART'S PAL JOEY

Today at 2 & 8. The Paul Taylor Dance Company

LET MY PEOPLE COME A SEXUAL MUSICAL

Id, Meryl Streep, Actors to Hilt

THOMAS LASK
 He has been in that
 years. I didn't
 one a living room
 household word. I
 to be identified
 actor like other
 spot quarreling
 I had five kids,
 but I don't."
 Mr. Rudd, the ar-
 le actor sound-
 the demise of
 the short-
 too series in
 red spectacul-
 canny, calculat-
 ing chauffeur. He
 that the series
 he was back
 sent him back
 the theater, his
 here he recently
 confused young
 David Rabe's
 hand where he
 ing for the title

role in "Henry V" which
 starts Thursday at Joseph
 Papp's New York Shakespeare
 Festival in Central Park.
 It was there during a break
 in rehearsals that Mr. Rudd
 and Meryl Streep, his French
 princess in the play — she
 will also be doing Isabella in
 "Measure for Measure."
 "It's a craft you learn by
 doing," Mr. Rudd added. "The
 plays are to be done, not
 read. I chose the tennis ball
 speech [from "Henry V"] to
 audition for my first job in
 Papp's "Henry IV" in 1968 and
 I got it."
 Mr. Rudd echoes Miss
 Streep's remark that the
 American theater contributes
 in its own way to the making
 of a "Shakespearean" actor.
 "We have comparative poetic
 forces — the early Tennessee
 Williams, Preston Jones,
 [Jones is the author of "A
 Texas Trilogy," coming to
 New York next fall.] Even a

play like "Streamers," a
 realistic barracks-room play
 that on the surface would
 appear to be at the furthest
 remove from the poetic, na-
 tionalistic "Henry V," provid-
 ed Mr. Rudd with a psychol-
 ogy preparation for the
 role of the King.
 "Streamers" is about a
 tight-knit group, almost a
 close family relationship," he
 said. "Loyalty, duty, obliga-
 tion figure in a very re-
 stricted, warlike atmosphere.
 "Henry V," especially before
 Agincourt, is very much like
 "Streamers."
 The two actors differed,
 however, in their approach to
 mastering their roles and on
 what was to be emphasized
 in the Bard. Miss Streep, for
 example, says she will con-
 sult a coach. Mr. Rudd says
 he will not. "I did a lot of
 homework on the play," he
 explained. "Henry is a man
 who develops through his
 people. I have to make the
 literary side understandable
 in a human way. He's a com-
 plex man, but also open,
 bald." Accordingly, he doesn't
 want his reading merely to be
 a ribbon of pretty sound. "To
 say it well is a surface
 quality," he says emphati-
 cally. "I want people to for-
 get that it is poetry, but to
 be moved because it is
 poetry."
 "That doesn't mean that Mr.
 Rudd will read the lines in a
 commonplace way. He wants
 none of the nobility to be
 lost."
 Mr. Streep, on the con-
 trary, sees the poet's charac-
 ter in the text. "One of the
 things in Shakespeare is that
 the character is fully realized
 in the words. You find your-
 self in the play through the
 words where you develop a
 character never even seen
 by the author. But Shake-
 speare is different. You can
 always rely on what has been
 written."

Fascinated by Character
 Quiet and rather wistful in
 manner, she stopped for a
 moment to look out at the
 Central Park landscape. "You
 serve the poetry," she said,
 "your obligation is to the
 verse, then the meaning
 comes through. Too many
 Shakespeare productions try
 to explain Shakespeare to
 American audiences."
 Miss Streep did not want to
 go too deeply into the
 specifics in the role of
 Isabella in "Measure for Meas-
 ure" because her mind
 was still involved with
 "Henry V," but she conceded
 that since her college days
 she had been fascinated by
 the woman, because she
 found a bit of herself in
 Isabella's "egotistic, has
 great consistency. She's very
 sure of herself. Then she
 finds her emotions make
 demands on her convictions."
 For the 36-year-old Mr.
 Rudd, the role of Henry is
 casual, happenstance. It's a
 step in a definite series of
 Shakespearean roles that he
 intends to play. In 1972 he
 played Berowne in "Love's
 Labour's Lost" in San Diego.
 Next March, he will do
 "Romeo and Juliet" with
 Pamela Payton-Wright at
 Circle in the Square. "When
 I'm ready, it will be Hamlet,
 Richard III, and Lear," he
 said. "Right at the start, I
 determined to ground myself
 in the most demanding part
 of the business. If you can
 do Shakespeare, you can do
 anything. Shakespeare pro-
 vides the most substance. I
 knew Shakespeare was going
 to be my meat."
 Although "The National
 Health," "A.H. Wilderress!"
 and "The Glass Menagerie,"
 he achieved the greatest vis-
 ibility as Brian Mallory in
 "Bescon Hill," as well as the
 greatest income. But he
 shrugged off the subject of
 fees of income when the se-
 ries ended. "I did well last
 year and I expect to do better
 this year. I make between
 \$300 and \$1,000 a week and
 there are only two of us." His
 wife Joan, is studying for her
 doctorate in psychology at
 New York University.



Mr. Rudd and Meryl Streep rehearse "Henry V" in Central Park. "Henry V" was a great break for him, but Shakespeare is better.

Im, the Battle of 'Midway' Is Lost

against the Japanese who lost
 four large carriers and never
 again seriously threatened
 American sea power in the
 central Pacific. It was also
 the battle that established
 beyond doubt the leading role
 of the Pacific war.
 Most of these things are
 reported quite dutifully by
 the film, but for anyone seri-
 ously interested in Midway, I'd
 recommend a reading of the
 late Samuel Eliot Morison's
 fastidiously documented ac-
 count in his "History of
 United States Naval Opera-
 tions in World War II."
 As did "Tora Tora Tora,"
 that earlier movie disaster
 about the Japanese attack on
 Pearl Harbor, "Midway" so-
 lemnly cross-cuts between the
 war councils, chest rooms
 and communications offices
 on the American side and
 those on the Japanese side,
 with characters who often
 have to be identified by sub-
 titles, laboriously trying to
 give us all of the exposition
 necessary to make the battle
 coherent.

formed of Gen. Jimmy Doo-
 little's token air raid on
 Tokyo in early 1942, "this
 is a blessing in disguise.
 There'll be no more foot-
 dragging by the general
 staff." Small talk among flag
 officers is one of the film's
 more minor problems.
 The major one is the bat-
 tle, which is a badly edited
 and badly matched series of
 scenes made up of studio
 stuff, miniatures and actual
 battle footage that was much
 better used (if my memory
 serves me) in John Ford's
 18-minute documentary, "The
 Battle of Midway" and Louis
 De Rochemont's "The Night-
 ingale Lady." Jack Smithe,
 the film's director, and his ed-
 itors also appear to repeat
 battle footage when it's
 really good. Maybe not, but
 it certainly seems that way.

There's no way to act such
 roles, though Henry Fonda as
 Admiral Nimitz shows a cer-
 tain amount of ease reading
 decoded messages and shaking
 hands with junior officers.
 Charleston Heston plays
 a fictional character who
 might have been stolen from
 some terrible movie made
 shortly after World War II —
 Navy officer whose Navy
 pilot son has the bad judg-
 ment to fall in love with an
 American-born Japanese girl.
 Mr. Heston is given the
 movie's silliest lines, though
 the fact that there really
 was an Admiral Yamamoto
 whose movie product, To-
 shiro Mifune from his share
 of duels. "Ah," says the
 movie's Yamamoto when in-

At many theaters, the film
 is being shown with sound
 effects in Sensurround,
 the system of low-frequency
 sound signals used more ef-
 fectively in "Earthquake,"
 that is supposed to recre-
 ate the sense of the battle but
 here simply annoy the ears.
 At the beginning of the mov-
 ie, the producers warn that
 they will not be responsible
 for the audience's physical or
 emotional reactions to Sen-
 surround. They say nothing
 about the audience's physical
 or emotional reactions to
 the movie itself. Producers
 aren't completely stupid.
 The film has been rated
 PG. It would be difficult to
 make a movie, even a bad
 one, about a battle like Mid-
 way and not show some vio-
 lence or at least some of the
 men using rude words to the
 scribble their occasional im-
 pudence.

GOING OUT Guide

Brooklyn students of the
 s who have
 eek's Cobble
 W. Song can
 program to
 lock at the
 Church, Sev-
 and Carroll
 tured festival
 fessional mu-
 residents of
 district, are
 ill Chamber
 red by Lin
 up will sing
 verdi, Faure,
 Bach.
 donation to
 a music fes-
 sponsored by
 rts and Cul-

home was built in 1763 and
 became military headquarters
 for both General Washington
 and the British General
 Clinton, and later was the
 residence of Aaron Burr. The
 Georgian structure is sur-
 rounded by a garden.
 The Shoestring unit will
 meet at 1:15 P.M. at the
 southwest corner of Seventh
 Avenue and 58th Street for
 a short subway ride to the
 historic dwelling. The attend-
 ance fee is \$3 for nonmem-
 bers. Reservations: CO 5-2663.
STREET SCENES Such di-
 verse items as oil and water-
 color paintings, handmade
 jewelry, pottery, wood and
 paper sculptures, photo-
 graphs, dolls and puppets
 and needlepoint items will
 be on sale today at the second
 annual "Sonnyside Woodside"
 arts fair to be held from 11
 A.M. to 5 P.M. on 45th Street
 between Queens Boulevard
 and Greenpoint Avenue in
 Queens. There will be amuse-
 ments for the younger set,
 while their elders enjoy
 ethnic dance groups repre-
 senting Ireland, Greece and
 Africa, along with mod-
 ern and country dance even-

bles. Raindate: next Satur-
 day.
 Another carnival is sched-
 uled for Lower Manhattan
 today, noon to 7 P.M., pre-
 sented by the West 13th
 Street Neighborhood Associa-
 tion between Seventh and
 Greenwich Avenues. Jazz,
 bagpiping and belly-dancing
 are on the entertainment
 agenda, with concessions
 ranging from crafts to cloth-
 ing, along with Mexican,
 Japanese, Italian and natural
 health foods. Raindate: next
 Saturday.
EYES LEFT The Theater
 of the Open Eye is contin-
 uing "Op Odyssey," its new
 dance-sculpture-film produc-
 tion, at 8 P.M., today, to-
 morrow and next Thursday
 through Sunday at 316 East
 88th Street, adjacent to the
 Church of the Holy Trinity
 (between First and Second
 Avenues). Tickets are \$2.50.
 Reservations: 534-6909.
 For today's Entertainment
 Events listing, see page 10.
 For Sports Today, see page
 14.
HOWARD THOMPSON

In SENSURROUND
 The sights, sounds and actual sensations of combat. So real you can feel it.

MIDWAY

A WALTER MIRISCH PRODUCTION
 CHARLTON HESTON • HENRY FONDA

GUEST STARS
 JAMES COBURN • GLENN FORD • HAL HOLBROOK • TOSHIRO MIFUNE • ROBERT MITCHUM • CLIFF ROBERTSON
 ROBERT WAGNER

ALSO STARRING ROBERT WEBBER • ED NELSON • JAMES SMCETA • CHRISTINA KUKOR • EDWARD ALBERT

WRITTEN BY DONALD S. SANFORD • JOHN WILLIAMS • JACK SMIGHT • WALTER MIRISCH
 DIRECTED BY WALTER MIRISCH

NOW PLAYING AT UNIVERSAL BLUE RIBBON THEATRES

ON BROADWAY UA RIVOLI 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	ON THE EAST SIDE TRANS-LUX EAST / 86TH ST. EAST 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	BROOKLYN KINGS PLAZA NORTH 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	BRONX UA CAPRI 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	QUEENS UA JACKSON 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	MANHATTAN CENTURY 4 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30
WESTCHESTER UA BRONXVILLE 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	NEW JERSEY UA HAZLET #2 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	MASSACHUSETTS UA STATE #2 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	CONNECTICUT UA DANBURY 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	PENNSYLVANIA UA PHILADELPHIA 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	DELAWARE UA WILMINGTON 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

"A SCI-FI HIT!"
"BRILLIANTLY GROTESQUE!"
 Jason Robards is splendid.

a boy and his dog

Based on the award-winning
 novel by HARLAN ELLISON
 Written for the screen and Directed by LO JONES

NOW AT A FLAGSHIP THEATRE NEAR YOU

MANHATTAN UA RIVOLI 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	BROOKLYN KINGS PLAZA NORTH 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	BRONX UA CAPRI 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	QUEENS UA JACKSON 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30
WESTCHESTER UA BRONXVILLE 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	NEW JERSEY UA HAZLET #2 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	MASSACHUSETTS UA STATE #2 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	CONNECTICUT UA DANBURY 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

"An unequivocal smash-hit."
 —VINCENT CANBY, New York Times

REDFORD/HOFFMAN
"ALL THE PRESIDENT'S MEN"

ON THE WEST SIDE —
LOEWS ASTOR PLAZA
 10:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 11:00

ON THE EAST SIDE —
LOEWS TOWER EAST
 10:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 11:00

UA BELLEVUE
 10:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 11:00

2 OF THE WACKIEST FILMS EVER!
 THIS COMBO SETS MOTION PICTURES BACK 300 YEARS

MONTY PYTHON AND **THE HOLY GRAIL**

THE GROOVE TUBE

NOW AT A THEATRE NEAR YOU

MANHATTAN UA RIVOLI 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	BROOKLYN KINGS PLAZA NORTH 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	BRONX UA CAPRI 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	QUEENS UA JACKSON 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30
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"SUPERWESTERN!"
 —Cue Magazine

MARLON BRANDO and **JACK NICHOLSON**

"THE MISSOURI BREAKS"

RED CARPET THEATRES

MANHATTAN UA RIVOLI 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	BROOKLYN KINGS PLAZA NORTH 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	BRONX UA CAPRI 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	QUEENS UA JACKSON 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30
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HOLLYWOOD LIBERTY

THREE SAILORS ON A WEDNESDAY IN TENSE TOWN

Lipstick

3rd HIT WEEK!

THE MARY

JULIET I

A Piece of Pleasure

QUAD 2

4th SENSATIONAL WEEK AT SELECTED THEATRES

"ONE FLEW OVER THE CUCKOO'S NEST"

5 ACADEMY AWARDS
 INCLUDING BEST PICTURE
 BEST ACTOR
 BEST ACTRESS

MANHATTAN
 UA RIVOLI
 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

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NEW JERSEY
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CONNECTICUT
 UA DANBURY
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The Tall Ships at Anchor, Bermuda Still Keeps Its British Co

By NAN ROBERTSON

Special to The New York Times
HAMILTON, Bermuda, June 18 — The unshippable island carries on.

"Britain's oldest and damm near her last remaining colony," as D. Colin Selley, a top Bermudian Government official put it, has survived, with Blimpian and totally unshippable calm, all the big events in its modern social history.

Even the tall ships — magnificent, breathtaking as they are, an armada of 92 gigantic sailing vessels poised here this week in tiny Hamilton Harbor, dwarfing the everyday yachts and about to be unleashed on America — are no exception.

Incredible as it may seem, almost nobody in Bermuda, including such Americans as Ann Brown, who married into one of this island's first families 24 years ago, is paying much attention to Operation Sail. Mrs. Brown said almost casually today at the Royal Bermuda Yacht Club overlooking the harbor: "Some of the tall ships were here 12 years ago for the first and only time. Don't they make a marvelous backdrop?"

Another Big Event

Barbara Masters, a pretty, young party-going Bermudian, said: "The impact of Operation Sail hasn't been that noticeable. Our eyes are trained on another big event coming this way — the Newport-to-Bermuda race. Next week, the harbor will fill up again and be jammed with boats. That will kick off Ocean Yacht Race Week, which is one of the traditional highlights."

By Sunday, she thought, "There should be a reasonably high-pitched fever about Operation Sail too. Because then, and then only, we will see the tall ships with all their sails unfurled and together at the starting lines offshore. The excitement is just beginning to build."

Lyndon Clay, who heads the Bermuda Hotel Association, agreed. He said, "People have only the vaguest inkling. He told one story to illustrate his point. Of all the guests this week at one 'cottage colony,' which is 'something

like the exclusive clubs you have in the Hamptons," he said, "only one couple had any idea that 'something to do with big sailing ships' was going on in Bermuda."

He predicted that "by Sunday, virtually every resident on this island will have begged or borrowed or scrounged a ride on some boat to go and watch the start."

"On Sunday afternoon at 3 P.M. it will probably be possible to walk from the shoreline below St. David's Light-house, where the offshore starting line is, for two miles out to sea without getting your feet wet," he said.

Bermuda is unshippable and so are its "onions" — the Bermudians born and bred.

Sit-Down Dimers

There are 55,000 permanent residents, and they lead another life. They marry in church, are buried in church, revere God and the Queen, love sports, wear a jacket and tie at night, drink tea at 4 P.M., and think the only way to entertain is a sit-down dinner party at home for 8 or 12 with wine.

Run swizzles, noisy foreign sailors and huge cocktail beaches are for tourists, half a million a year, mostly American.

Mr. Selley recalled the ingrown social blockbusters instantly. In 1953 it was the visit of the newly crowned Queen Elizabeth II and her royal consort, Philip, Duke of Edinburgh.

In 1959 Prince Philip came along for the 350th anniversary of the discovery of coral and green foliage, that lies all by itself in the blue, mid-Atlantic.

In 1964 some of the tall ships from throughout the world called on her for the first — and only — time until now.

In 1970 Prince Charles turned up to open the oldest Parliament in the world after Westminster. He read the speech from the throne on behalf of his mother.

Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip will fly to Bermuda July 3 to board the royal yacht Britannia and sail from her to America's Bicentennial celebration.

Summits with Eisenhower and Churchill, Heath and Nixon come and go. So do interminable yacht meetings with

year-round racing and sailing, perpetual golf tournaments (with 10 golf courses in 21 square miles, Bermuda has more golf holes per acre than any country on earth). Ask a golf pro about the Mid-Ocean.

As for tennis, it was introduced to the United States from Bermuda 101 years ago by young Mary Outerbridge. Strange name? Not in Bermuda. The colony was once described as a chain

tucked away behind a hedge off Front Street. As she surveyed the sparkling waters with a thousand sails this morning, she pronounced the Bermuda social scene "conservative but sophisticated, convivial and cosmopolitan," with "millions of parties."

Few American expatriots live apart. Most mesh easily into the fiber of resident Bermudians.

She said that her bulletin board at

Commonwealth Society, the Pilgrims Society and the English-Speaking Union.

They gather around His Excellency the Governor, Sir Edwin Leather, K.C., M.G., K.C.V.O. He is the Queen's representative here as well as the man in charge of the police, external affairs and internal security in this independent and self-governing colony.

Sir Edwin can be seen these days

are expected Tuesday to "big great Yacht Week here."

"When we entertain the come here, we feed them," Brown, succinctly.

Being June, there are wed the traditional way for the party to get to one of the pretty Anglican Episcopal churches is by carriage. Love to go to weddings, and dings are big with up to 8 (They also love funerals.)

Traditional Cakes

There is a silver wedding the bride and a gold wedding the groom and often a cedi is used as a decoration on a is planted afterward. Fruit a tradition, as are veils and lots of attendants, including Mr. Selley gazed out of h on Front Street at the stream ers lining the wharfs to a ships, majestic by day, twi lights at night — in the crow.

"Most of the visitors have of the tall ships than many I, who still have to get to th the morning and do a day's sail."

The best quote The Ros Bermuda's daily newspaper, was this, tucked under a le line in the tall ships ship: "What the race is all i

It came from a barman at Horse Tavern in St. George's town on the island's eastern shore and pubs are now in Hamilton, with spectators

"Never," he said, "have cigarette machine empty be

'Most of the visitors have seen more of the tall ships than many Bermudians, who still have to get to the office in the morning and do a day's work.'

of islands connected by Outer Bridges. There are 80 tennis courts on the island.

The dozen or so "name families" are still around into the third or fourth generation and since the late 17th century. There are Tuckers and Butterfields (government service, banking); Darrells (shipbuilding); Fritths (liquor); Waitings (water works); Coxes (marinas and groceries); Smiths, Trimmings and Browns (department stores, specialty shops).

Venerable Sportswear Store

One of the Browns is Ann, wife of Warren Brown. His family owns Archie Brown's, the venerable sportswear store on Hamilton's busy (or drowsy, as the case may be) harbor front along with Trimmings and Smiths. She came here as a bride in 1952 out of Delaware, and two weeks out of Wellesley, and now is mother of five, four of them girls.

Mr. Brown skips and owns War Baby, a 12-meter built for the America's Cup as contender in 1963.

Mrs. Brown, fresh and friendly, her American accent intact, sat on the grass-dolly lawn of the Royal Bermuda Yacht Club, a pink house with green shutters

home was "plastered" with invitations for the next two weeks and she is not one to boast.

A few Americans, perhaps 200, she said, "do American things," such as Fourth of July fireworks at the base and Washington's Birthday parties including the retiring United States Consul-General, Donald McCue.

Those of British descent, "rather swinging," she thought, but not to have their own rituals. White gloves and garden parties with large hats have faded away. About 600 show up at Government House, a rather forbidding stone fortress, for the Queen's Birthday — her official one — in June. They are still pukka sahib British Colonials to the starry end. They belong to the Royal

rolling around in the biggest car in Bermuda by far — a black Austin Princess with silver chrome on the back and Britain's crest of arms on the back doors. It looks almost like a motorized blazer.

It was parked resplendently yesterday in front of the Hamilton Princess Hotel, headquarters for Operation Sail, the tall ships and the gathering world press.

The world may or may not have its eye on the tall ships, which will sail in a huge flotilla from here Sunday afternoon, bound for Newport, R. I.

But sailing ships are also coming this way. The Newport-to-Bermuda Race began yesterday afternoon in Rhode Island with 170 yachts starting. The first



The Royal Bermuda Yacht Club is a favorite haunt of Bermudian yachting enthusiasts

FASHION TALK

The Metamorphosis of a Model

By BERNADINE MORRIS

She can swing down the runway like the best of the new-wave mannequins, but she has a sensitivity for fabrics and the way clothes move that gives her the aura of old-time models, the ones who looked remote and untouchable.

This sophistication makes her seem older.

"When I was 13, people often thought I was 20," said Elena Engstrom, who is known by her first name, as the best Seventh Avenue models are.

Engstrom is her aunt's name anyway. "Wulfie," her father's name, proved too difficult for her to use professionally.

"People called me 'whiskey' and 'wissey,'" she said. But Elena has just formed a corporation to import and export fashion and other things and "Wulfie" is the name she's chosen for it, to differentiate her business life from her modeling activities.

Skirts Are First

"My father is very happy about it," she said, pulling some of her fashion imports from a large straw basket that may also become part of her collection.

She's starting with denim skirts, the kind she herself wears when she's making her rounds of clients, which include Bonnie Cashin, Stephen Burrows and Bendel's Studio.

They're either straight with a fly-front closing or they're flared, with indigo designs—squares or numbers—printed on them. The



skirts, like the baskets, are made in Haiti.

"I went to Haiti on a vacation last year because I didn't have time to go to Greece," she said. "Instead of resting, I met up with some fashion people and spent the rest of the week putting on a fashion show with them."

She designed a few skirts for her friends to keep their factories busy and when she returned to New York people started to ask her where she got them.

Straw Shoulder Bags That's when she got the idea to import the styles, which Bendel's will have starting next month. She has her eye on some straw shoulder bags to fill out her line. At the same time, she's planning to export vitamins to Haiti, the same natural health variety she takes herself.

Another project is the establishment of a boutique in a new hotel that will open in Jacmel, a small town in Haiti, in October. She'll import clothes from the United States for this.

The corporate Elena is not going to extinguish Elena the model. At 25, she figures she has a few more years left on the runway.

"I really love clothes," she says. "Not fashion all the time, but nice clothes. I'm hoping the business things fit in during the slow times in modeling."

Elena, fashion model, designed the denim skirt she's wearing.

Whoosh! Skateboards Zip Back Into Big Time

By TONY KORNEISER

Somewhere in this country—maybe in a small garage, maybe in a large factory—someone who understands the American marketplace is building the ultimate skateboard. It will come equipped with radial tires, a rear heel defogger, a citizen band radio and air-conditioning. It will sell for \$1,000, local tax and dealer prep not included. And there will be lines around the block to buy it.

Because people are getting rich on skateboards. Manufacturers are getting rich. Retailers are getting rich. Promoters are getting rich. Skateboarders are getting rich.

"Everybody's getting rich," said a skateboard buyer for a major metropolitan retailer.

"The operative word is 'boom.' The color of the money is loud green."

Following in the grand Bicentennial, "what-not-again" tradition of the three-piece-suit, the yo-yo and Neil Sedaka, skateboarding is back. And it's gone Hollywood. And everybody who is anybody wants a piece of the action.

"I'll tell you, I was pessimistic at first," said Carl Fink, the skateboard buyer for the Herman's Sporting Goods chain, which has 52 outlets nationwide. "We knew the kids in California were buying skateboards two years ago, but we didn't start stocking them until last November because the West Coast is always 10 or 11 months ahead of the East Coast on these things."

"Anyway, we got them in, and all of a sudden they started flying. I mean, flying. We ran this one-day ad and sold 600 boards in eight metropolitan stores in one day. We sold 48 boards in our Rego Park store in one hour. You should've seen it; it was really something."

Herman's sells skateboards that retail at \$16.99 to \$29.99, and between Jan. 1 and June 1 this year, the chain sold 20,440 skateboards.

The Morsan chain sells five styles of skateboards, ranging in price from \$17.99 to \$37.99. And though it doesn't sell the volume that Herman's does, that isn't because it couldn't.

"Without advertising," said Norman Arosowitz, who buys skateboards for Morsan's 11 metropolitan outlets, "we can sell 150 to 200

boards a week. If I was really going after it, I could do 400 in a weekend. I'll tell you, when I brought in the \$35 model, I was afraid I was going to eat them, I thought they'd sit on the shelf and collect dust. But we're selling the expensive ones better than the cheaper ones."

The last time the skateboarding craze hit was 1965, when California dreaming was becoming a reality. Moonoggie was hanging-10 all over La Jolla, trying to impress Gidget, and Jan and Dean were singing back-grounds.

Skateboards were a \$9.99-top item in the toy stores, a cheap thrill.

Now, they're selling as sporting goods, ranging from \$7.99 for an import to \$125 for a fiber glass special.

According to Dave Dash, the advertising director of Skateboards, a California-based magazine devoted to skateboarding that claims a circulation of 125,000 for each of its six

and have competitions. We're in their expenses and performance and we're offering \$7.99 in money. So far, it's the most competition ever held."

"Nickel and dime stuff," said Rlordan, who used to manage R. Connor, the tennis star and manages such skateboarders. Page, the 17-year-old knoir o sidewalk surf set.

Mr. Rlordan, who appreciates smell of hard cash, is promoting \$100,000 skateboard tournament to be held in Long Beach, Calif., in September.

"Anything with that much in it," Rlordan said, "can't be bad."

But the skateboarding market a very spotty past. Even with sales boom and the pointed wheels that make trick boarding tively easy and accessible to a novice, some manufacturers and retailers have expressed doubts about the viability of skateboards the long haul—such as this fall.

"One thing for sure," said R. "I'm not going to get stuck with a bunch of skateboards sitting shelves collecting dust."

"The thing is, that not even not even those who are seeing sales graphs streak upward—that this can last."

"I'm balling out right now," Bill Buffington, the owner of J Sports Inc., of Florida. "I've stopped buying raw material. This thing is a downhill slide. It's just ready to peter out."

In the last two years Mr. Burton has purchased about \$31 worth of Loran, a polycarbonate in that is so tough that it is for airplane windows, from Ge Electric to use as the actual in the skateboards. But his price is way down from its peak 6,000 boards per week.

"It's the same thing as 1965," Buffington said. "The market is untraced with cheap junk from war. It's been lowered to a toy item again. It's over."

If it is, it will be bad news to Rlordan, and strange news too. I den recently brought Ty Page, New York, and his exhibition and the kind of media coverage is reserved for Muhammad Ali.

"I couldn't believe it," Mr. Rlordan said. "I'm bringing in an act. I den recently brought Ty Page, New York, and his exhibition and the kind of media coverage is reserved for Muhammad Ali."

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Advertisement for Australia's "People's Choice" brand. It features a large image of a person and text including "People's Choice", "Australia's", and "with the fresh taste of".

Handwritten signature or scribble at the bottom of the page.

Yanks' Martin: I Can Believe Watergate But I Can't Believe Something Like This

By MURRAY CHASS

Special to The New York Times

CHICAGO, June 18—The Yankees, officially, declined to comment today on Commissioner Bowie Kuhn's veto of their \$15 million purchase of Vida Blue from Charles O. Finley. They would have no comment, Yankees executives said, until early next week, presumably after their lawyers have had time to study the intricacies of the situation.

Billy Martin is neither a lawyer nor an economist. He does not believe in Watergate, but he can believe in something like this.

"I can believe Watergate," the Yankees manager said today. "I can believe those guys fooling around in Washington, but I can't believe in baseball who are so intelligent could do something like this."

"We're going to take legal action, strong legal action. The Yankees are going to go after him. George Steinbrenner has tremendous attorneys and he'll go after him. There might be something

else happen you don't know about. I can't divulge what else might happen."

Martin sat on the black, brown and white sofa in his suite on the 29th floor of the Executive House Hotel, his shoes on the coffee table. He had been trying to sleep—three pillows were propped against one end of the sofa—but he had just heard the news from Steinbrenner, the Yankee owner, and now he was awake.

Down in the lobby, Martin's players stood around watching the rain and expressing wonderment about what they had just heard. This kind of news spreads fast.

Catfish Hunter, who knows something about million-dollar deals, was a latecomer.

"They gotta go back," he asked, his eyebrows daring toward the top of his head.

"Why?" Told that the commissioner said the sale weren't in the best interests of baseball, Hunter said, "Well, tell the commissioner he ain't in the best interest of baseball either."

Twenty-nine floors above, Martin was remarkably calm, most uncharacteristically, for him. His comments ranged from quiet bitterness to pointed sarcasm to reasoned assessment of the situation.

"What I got to do first," he said, running a hand through his hair, "is have a meeting with my players tonight. They were up over the fact that we got Blue and I don't want them to be down over not having him. I also have to find another starting pitcher. When we made the deal with Baltimore [after the Blue purchase], we knew we

were loaded with starters so we could afford to give up the pitchers we did."

"What does it mean in the best interests of baseball? It doesn't mean anything to me. What the commissioner did, the bad publicity we're going to get all over the country—is that in the best interests of baseball? Is it in the best interests of baseball to have lawsuits all over the country? The commissioner has opened up a big can of worms, bigger than he imagined."

Martin suggested that Steinbrenner and Tom Yawkey, the Boston owner who bought Joe Rudi and Rollie Fingers from Finley, were acting in the best interests of their teams' fans by making those purchases.

"But," Martin continued, "apparently somebody's controlling the commissioner pretty good. Who? What's everybody saying? Walter O'Malley. So the American League is run by the National League. I didn't think that would happen."

"What upsets me more than anything else is what it's going to do to baseball. I'm in love with baseball. If this person [Kuhn] says this isn't in the best interests of baseball, he doesn't know the game I love. Of all the things that have happened, this is the worst thing that has happened in baseball."

At that point, Martin said he had better not say more. The commissioner, he said, might suspend him to try to justify his actions. But though still calm, Martin was wound up now, and nothing was going to stop him from saying more.

"Does he think the Oakland fans are going to cheer these guys when they go out and play?" he said. "It's going to be hard on them. What are general managers supposed to do from now on, call him before they make deals and ask him if it's O.K.? Will he be calling me to tell me who I can play?"

The manager alluded to the recent deal in which the Texas Rangers acquired Bert Blyleven, an unsigned pitcher, from Minnesota for a



Billy Martin

package of players and \$300,000 in cash. He suggested that Calvin Griffith, the Minnesota owner, should return the \$300,000 to the Rangers. Griffith was one of the most outspoken owners against the Finley sale.

Martin thought of the players, too, and wondered whether the commissioner would restrict the amount of money they could sign for as free agents.

"Marvin Miller is going to eat him up," Martin said, referring to the executive director of the Players Association. "It won't even be a toss-up."

John Voids Sale of A's Stars

Page 1, Col. 3

and he called "executives to a meeting Thursday at Rockefeller Center to discuss the players' new and old contracts."

one-time Wall Street banker, he said, he had no rules of propriety but was in the best interests of the game and the public confidence.

am, of course, here have been "player contracts."

There is a lot of potential in our game, in the present circumstances of the system and competitive environment.

versus myself, I think of the Sox buying star players in their careers for ailing \$35 million but devaluing their reputation and to publicize the game."

Anderson said much of his financial exchange went on "the day," which had only a few days left.

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Sec. 4. In the case of conduct by organizations not parties to this Agreement, or by individuals not connected with any of the parties hereto, which is deemed by the Commissioner not to be in the best interests of Baseball, the Commissioner may pursue appropriate legal remedies, advocate remedial legislation and take such other steps as he may deem necessary and proper in the interests of the morale of the players and the honor of the game.

little chance to compete effectively in its division."

Kuhn said his authority came from Article 1, Section 4, of the Major League Agreement, which was written in 1921 to define the relationship between the commissioner and the club owners who hire him.

Both the Yankees and Red Sox were repeating replies last night to Kuhn's decision, though the Yankees said they would withhold comment until early next week.

However, Manager Billy Martin roundly denounced the reversal of the sale just before the Yankees took the field in Chicago for a game against the White Sox that Blue had been scheduled to pitch.

Marvin Miller, executive director of the Players Association, said that Kuhn had "single-handedly plunged

baseball into the biggest mess it has ever seen."

"I consider it sheer insanity," said the economist who has led the players' union through its series of legal victories. "It's raised the potential for litigation which would last for years. He is asserting a right to end all club owners' rights with respect to all transactions. Whenever there's a trade made, he can decide that one team did not get enough value and can veto that deal."

Support for Kuhn was expressed by several club owners not involved in the sale, including John Ferver of the Detroit Tigers, Jim Baumert of the Milwaukee Brewers, Buzzy Bavasi of the San Diego Padres and Walter O'Malley of the Los Angeles Dodgers, who said: "The rich

"If I were Mr. Finley, I'd be up arms. It's his money."

Finley has been dismantling his powerful team in recent weeks rather than lose his unsigned stars outright when they become free agents at the end of the season in October. He previously traded Reggie Jackson and Ken Holtzman to the Baltimore Orioles, who in turn traded Holtzman to the Yankees during the talent whirlwind Tuesday night.

At the hearing Thursday Finley made a ringing defense of his transactions, insisting that the players were demanding "astronomical" salaries that would mean "bankruptcy."

"I don't even want them in uniform," he said last night, referring to the three players the commissioner had ordered back to Oakland.

"We're not going to use them. We're going to court Monday for an injunction."

But Kuhn said last night on his general powers to uphold the best interests of baseball, an authority rarely invoked by any commissioner since Kapasew, Mountain Landis replaced the integrity of the game as the National Commission after the "Black Sox" scandal in the 1919 World Series.

teams would have all the players and the poor teams would have none. These things escalate and you end up charging 15 or 20 bucks to go to a ball game."

But criticism was voiced by August A. Busch Jr. of the St. Louis Cardinals, who said:

"We will be taking it to court on Monday"

Charles O. Finley

His ball bounced over the green and out of bounds. He finished with a triple bogey and soon, on the leader boards all over the course, his name was being taken down.

"Good shot, good hit, goodbye," he said later.

On the back nine, he had a bogey 5 on the 13th hole and a bogey 5 on the 16th hole. Not too bad. With a par 4 on the 460-yard 18th hole, he would finish with a 78, but for his shot over the lake guarding the final green, he selected a 4-iron. His ball splashed into the lake. He had another triple bogey 7 and an 81, his first competitive round in the 80's since he was 17 years old.

"I hit a good 4-iron," he maintained later.

"Then why," he was asked, "did it go in the water?" "I guess it didn't go far enough."

Holtzman Debuts as A Yankee

Special to The New York Times

CHICAGO, June 18—Ken Holtzman, one of the two expatriate Oakland pitchers the Yankees have allowed to keep, made his first start in a New York uniform tonight.

He made the start against the Chicago White Sox, and after 7½ innings the Yankees led, 2-1.

Joining Catfish Hunter, his former Oakland teammate, by way of Baltimore, Holtzman was pitching for the first time in nine days. He had been scheduled to start for the Orioles last Sunday against Kansas City, but he was scratched because Kansas City was busy negotiating for his services.

Holtzman on "Veto"

The Royals failed in the negotiations, but the Yankees succeeded last Tuesday night in a 10-player trade. Manager Billy Martin had planned to use the 30-year-old left-hander tomorrow night, but his intended starter for tonight never arrived. That was Vida Blue, who was technically a Yankee for about 15 hours.

With Holtzman pitching tonight, Martin chose Doyle Alexander, another newcomer, as starter for tomorrow night's game.

Asked what he would do if a deal involving him were vetoed, Holtzman said, "I guess you've got to back."

Some people might have

Look at it this way: When you came home from school with your Fu Manchu moustache who kept his mouth shut? Don't give your father ordinary scotch.

Continued on Page 16, Column 5

Mahaffey's 68-138 Takes Open Lead; Reid Cards 81

By JOHN S. RADOSTA

Special to The New York Times

DULUTH, Ga., June 18—Mike Reid's pretty bubble burst today. The 21-year-old amateur who led the 76th United States Open yesterday with a 67, the only subpar score in a field of 150, blew up to an 81 in today's second round.

"You never learn anything when you play good," said Reid, a senior on a golf scholarship at Brigham Young University. Today he was 14 shots wiser: "I had to learn a lot, especially about patience."

Reid's 36-hole aggregate of 148 cleared the way for the professionals to take charge of this Open, the first ever played in the South.

John Mahaffey, runner-up last year, added a fine 68 to yesterday's 70 to take the lead at 138, two under par for the Highlands course of the Atlanta Athletic Club.

Mahaffey, who says he feels better "composure-wise" since losing the playoff last year to Lou Graham, was not satisfied with the 68, insisting he might have sunk 63 if only he could have sunk a few putts.

Crenshaw's Erratic 68

One stroke behind after a 68, was the steady AJ Geberger, whose career was bright by an eight-year dry spell after winning the Professional Golfers' Association championship in 1966.

Geberger, 6 feet 2 inches tall and weighing 175 pounds, suffers from hypoglycemia, a low-blood-sugar condition that makes him feel faint when he is hungry. For years he was famous for his consumption of peanut butter sandwiches during play; now he relies on high-energy protein bars, some of which



Ed Marinaro

Marinaro Expected To Become Jet Soon

By GERALD ESKENAZI

After having lost the spectacular, but unreliable, John Riggins, the Jets will soon gain the reliable, but unspectacular, Ed Marinaro.

Club sources confirmed yesterday that the running back noted for his pass-catching and blocking abilities would be signed in a few days.

Marinaro is a 26-year-old who played out his option last season with the Minnesota Vikings. When they drafted him off the Cornell campus in 1972, he had established the National Collegiate ground-gaining mark.

But his modest success in the National Football League has been based more on versatility than churning out yardage. Last season, for example, he was third in receptions with 54. He rushed only 101 times and averaged 3.5 yards a carry.

He also was in the same backfield with Chuck Foreman, which helped to limit the number of times he toled the ball.

"He's versatile," said his agent, Mike Martin, yesterday when asked what selling points he used on the Jets. "His durable. Maybe that's his greatest asset. He doesn't

Continued on Page 16, Column 8

81: 'Good Shot, Good Hit, Goodbye'

Special to The New York Times

CHICAGO, June 18—Most of the touring pros know what Mike Reid looked like until they were on the front page of the Atlanta Constitution, the leader of the United States Open. When he Seattle amateur strolled onto the putting green at Atlanta Athletic Club before the second round, they waved.

"Good luck, kid, keep it the guy," Chi Chi said. "Good luck, kid, keep it the guy."

Mike Reid smiled and waved back. He's as slender and as supple as an archer's bow. With reddish-brown hair and a pink scrubbed face, he resembles Richie in "Happy Days" or Opie on "The Andy Griffith Show" but as a golfer, he has a swing as Johnny Miller's, which isn't surprising since he joined in golf at Brigham Young University.

ucker, the professor of par there, Mike Reid more semesters, which he'll probably forsake. But he assured himself a summa cum laude footing a three-under-par 87 for the opening of the Open when nobody else broke par.

great for memories," he had said after his 87, all over, tomorrow's another day."

at thing that can happen to a golfer is for the own: His swing the next day is seldom the day Mike Reid shot 81, which is 11 over par. It going, as Chi Chi had hoped, with a par on first two holes. But he had a bogey 5 on the 7 4 on the fourth and a bogey 5 on the sixth, all blowing up but he was slipping. On the there was a green 9 next to his name, means was even par for the tournament. The leader Geberger with a red 2 next to his name, was two under par for the tournament.

His Choice of a 7-Iron

after a big drive on the 415-yard ninth hole, on out of the smallest, lightest, plainest golf pen.

bags of the touring pros are big enough for perfection. Even the club pros and the fancy didn't be seen without a golf bag with big big pouches and some equipment manufacturer. One of the touring pros, Bob Dickson, now in gold letters on his bag. But the first of the United States Open was playing out of a bag that a public-links dude at Dyker Beach seen with.

my own bag a lot," Mike Reid would explain. "I need a bigger one. I'd probably carry it here. I have so many caddies, with nothing else problem wasn't his bag. His problem was that 7-iron. In his calculations, he usually hits his 150 yards. He knew he was 180 yards from with the hard green, he believed his 7-iron in club. And he hit it good. Too good. It was over the flagstick and rising," he would know I was in trouble."

Continued on Page 16, Column 5

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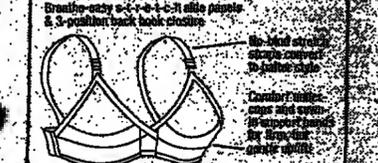
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Humm Gains in L.I. Golf

By GORDON S. WHITE Jr.

OCEANSIDE, L.I., June 18—Johnny Humm proved last week that he could beat golfers his own age, when he won the Long Island senior championship. Now the 57-year-old Rockville Links player is trying to prove that he can still beat younger men, as he attempts to win his third Long Island amateur title.

So far he's more than holding his own in the 53d annual Long Island Golf Association amateur tournament at Middle Bay Country Club. Humm, who first won the Long Island amateur crown in 1948, took that title again in 1962. He was runner-up in 1963 and 1967. After defeating Greg Muzrol of Huntington Crescent quickly at 8 and 5 in the first round today, Humm beat James Dowdell, 3 and 1. Dowdell, one of four good Wheatley Hills players to qualify for the first round, became one of three Wheatley Hills players to lose today.

Gene Francis, a three-time winner and three-time runner-up to the Long Island amateur championship, was the only Wheatley Hills player to survive to the quarterfinal round tomorrow. Francis put out Howard Aal of the host Middle Bay and then Geoffrey Whelan of Indian Hills with 4 and 3 scores.

Francis played the best golf of the first two rounds as he was two under par for the 30 holes he needed to reach the quarterfinals. Two up at the turn against Whelan, Francis took the 12th and 13th holes by dropping an eight-foot birdie putt each time. He got that close at the 174-yard, par-3 12th by teeing off with a five iron. He got that close at the 370-yard, par-4 13th by approaching with a wedge.

Whelan had eliminated Richard Hanington, the tournament's medalist, at the 20th hole of their first-round match. Hanington was another of the Wheatley Hills players to lose.

This course presents both Humm, who enjoys playing quite fast, and Francis, a 36-year-old former champion, a good opportunity to win. Neither man sprays his tee shots very much. And, once the ball is driven onto a fairway at Middle Bay, a short par-36, 36-72 course, the shot home is not too difficult for these golfers.

FIRST ROUND

Geoffrey Whelan, Indian Hills, defeated Richard Hanington, Wheatley Hills, 4 and 3; Gene Francis, Wheatley Hills, defeated Howard Aal, Middle Bay, 4 and 3; Jim Green, Forest Avenue, defeated David Geller, Southampton, 2 up; Ken Betsey, Forest Avenue, defeated Steve The Crow, 1 up; John Humm, Rockville Links, defeated Greg Muzrol, Huntington Crescent, 8 and 5; James Dowdell, Wheatley Hills, defeated Jack Wick Jr., Sands Point, 1 up; Roger Marzocchini, Sands Point, defeated William McCormick, Wheatley Hills, 4 and 3; Gene Francis, Wheatley Hills, defeated Alan Finkelshteyn, Woodbury, 1 up.

SECOND ROUND

Francis defeated Whelan, 4 and 3; Betsey defeated Green, 2 and 1; Marzocchini defeated Geller, 3 and 1; Marzocchini defeated Dowdell, 3 and 1; Marzocchini defeated Aal, 1 up; Van Norden defeated Dowdell, 2 and 1; Marzocchini defeated Betsey, 2 up; Geller defeated Marzocchini, 3 and 1.

Mrs. Bower Wins

SUMMIT, N.J., June 18—Mrs. Albert Bower of Pelham, who had triumphed in 1965 and 1974 at the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association match-play championship again today. In the 73d staging of the event, she defeated Mrs. Charles Crawford of Apanamis 5 and 4, in the final at the Canoe Brook Country Club.

Mrs. Bower, who last fall won the United States Golf Association women's senior crown, was 2 up after 18 holes of play in the morning. At the beginning of the scheduled 18-hole afternoon round, she played steady golf while Mrs. Crawford faltered. After six holes over the 5,784-yard course, Mrs. Bower was 6 up and seemed headed for an easy triumph.

But following a brief rain delay, Mrs. Crawford, the women's national amateur champion in 1968, rallied. Her putting, which had been erratic, improved and she quickly won three holes. After 11 holes, Mrs. Bower was only 3 up.

Mrs. Bower, though, pulled out of trouble on the 12th with her only birdie of the afternoon. She made a 25-foot putt for a 4 on the par-5, 366-yard hole while Mrs. Crawford had to settle for a 5.

Mrs. Bower also took the 13th with a par-4 when Mrs. Crawford missed a three-foot putt. The match ended when the women halved the 14th hole with bogey 4's.

Mrs. Bower, who lost in the final last year to Mrs. Thana Jones of Century, said reading the greens had been "difficult."

"I thought I played well, with a few lapses," she said. "But so it goes."

Bridge: Departure In Bidding Leads To Confusion Around Table

By ALAN TRUSCOTT

A slight departure from normal bidding practice is sometimes sufficient to spread confusion around the table. On the diagramed deal from a recent regional mixed pair championship in Norfolk, Va., South decided to respond with a three-card suit. His partner showed great enthusiasm for the suit, taking the partnership to a shaky contract, but it was the opponents who suffered in the long run.

North and South were Esther Roth of Lake Hiawatha, N. J., and Jim Wood of Washington, and the opening bid and response were both unusual. North did not open one no-trump, presumably because the partnership was using weak no-trump openings, and selected one diamond. She held the only distribution on which an opening one-diamond bid is commonly made with three-card suits.

Most players would be content to raise one diamond to two diamonds, but South felt that he was too strong for a weak raise. He responded with a response in his strong three-card heart suit and quickly found himself in game in that denomination.

It would have been hard to avoid this contract even if North had contacted herself with a more modest raise to three hearts.

A club was led to dummy's king and Wood now regretted his experimental response. It was clear that four hearts was in jeopardy while three no-trump would have been straightforward. After winning with the club king, he led a heart to the king. West took the ace and shifted to the spade four, indicated by East's play of the club queen at the first trick, intended as a suit-preference signal.

South ducked a spade, won

the spade continuation, and reached this position:

NORTH		EAST	
♠ 983	♠ 776	♠ 1062	♠ 652
♥ 9754	♥ 1062	♥ 652	♥ 1013
♦ A Q 4	♦ 1013	♦ 1013	♦ 1013
♣ A K	♣ 1013	♣ 1013	♣ 1013

West led the club two.

Wood now made the only play to give himself a chance. He ruffed a spade, cashed the heart queen, and entered dummy with a diamond lead to play another trump. West had to win and it was all over.

It was pointed out to the woman in the West seat that she could have defeated the contract by dropping her heart jack under the queen, sacrificing a sure trick. East would then have been able to win the third round of trumps and defeat the contract with his spade winner.

"But how was I to know he had bid a three-card suit?" she demanded bitterly.

Chris Evert to Play Miss Wade in Final

By FRED TUPPER

Eastbourne, England, June 18 (AP)—It will be a repeat of the 1974 final when Chris Evert meets Virginia Wade in this \$90,000 Colgate Women's invitation tennis tournament on the fast green lawns of Devonshire Park tomorrow.

Miss Evert won today from a vastly improved Olga Morozova of the Soviet Union, 6-2, 6-3, but the score was no indication of the length and the severity of the rallies. In the first game alone there were 10 deuces and 26 points stretched over a quarter of an hour.

Earlier, Miss Wade had beaten her personal rival, Martina Navratilova, 6-4, 6-4, after five successive losses to her in the last year.

"I've let her intimidate me on my second serve," said Miss Wade. "Today I said to myself I had to be decisive. She's quick in one direction, but you have to try to move her both ways."

The scores may have been close, but the margin was large.

Fire and Fury

Miss Wade was serving with all the fire and fury that makes her the fastest in the game, and there was nothing the self-exiled Czechoslovak could do but swing and sigh as the ball caromed off her racket or plunged into the net.

The statistics are fearsome. In one scorching spell she served four love games in succession that in effect decided the match. Over all she lost only 4 points on service in the first set and 8 in the second when Miss Navratilova finally came out of the shadows and took 8 points running to go from 2-5 to 4-5 before Miss Wade served it out.

One service break settled the first set. Atop the net Miss Navratilova smashed too short and Miss Wade, scampering back toward the screen, returned bravely to her stoops to go to advantage and win it with a hard, low backhanded return of service that streaked down the line for 4-3.

The Briton was at 5-2 in the second set when Miss Navratilova got off the floor and swung a few blows. Three backhands ripped into the clear and she broke at love when Miss Wade, under pressure, pushed a backhand volley into the net. She held service and then Miss Wade served it out over 58 minutes.

Miss Morozova's forehead went to pieces about a year ago, but judging from her age today she's got the feel and touch back. She had two plans to beat Miss Evert: charge the net and later, when that had failed, to con-

Lawyer Linked to Cunning Is Indicted in Bronx Ligo

By SELWYN RAAB

The former law partner of a Nadjari's jurisdictr previously indicted judge was accused yesterday of participating in a liquor license bribery and conspiracy scheme, which accidentally led to the controversial corruption investigation of Patrick J. Cunningham, the Bronx Democratic leader.

Kenneth Kase, the accused lawyer, pleaded not guilty to the charges made in a 10-count felony and misdemeanor indictment by a Bronx grand jury. The jury is hearing evidence presented by Maurice H. Nadjari, the special state prosecutor investigating corruption in the criminal justice system.

The most serious accusations against Mr. Kase are that he gave \$800 in bribes to two inspectors of the Alcohol Beverage Control Board and that he helped to falsify records submitted to the board relating to the proposed 1974 sale of the Last Laff, a Bronx discotheque.

Although the full circumstances of the Last Laff inquiry were not disclosed in the indictment, the New York Times reported last month that undercover detectives had attempted to buy the discotheque as a part of an elaborate plan to infiltrate organized crime.

Came Across Evidence

In 1974, at the time of the Last Laff sale negotiations, Mr. Kase was the law partner of Anthony J. Mercorella, who later was elected to a Bronx Civil Court judgeship. It was through the Last Laff bribery inquiry that investigators from Mr. Nadjari's office reportedly came across evidence of other corrupt activities in the Bronx.

Mr. Mercorella were indicted last month by the same Bronx grand jury on charges that Mr. Cunningham arranged a judicial nomination in return for a bribe from Mr. Mercorella.

Wearing a well-tailored white, pin-striped suit, Mr. Kase, who is 51 years old, refused to talk to reporters after he went through the police "booking" and court-arrangement procedures yesterday. But his lawyer, Herbert L. Weisman, said "Mr. Kase will be vindicated of all charges."

Mr. Weisman described the indictment as "a traumatic experience" for Mr. Kase. The defense lawyer also said that he was "upset" because of the "widespread" preindictment reporting about the Last Laff case. These newspaper accounts, Mr. Weisman asserted, could jeopardize a fair trial for Mr. Kase.

In an interview after the booking of Mr. Kase at the First Precinct station in Lower Manhattan, Mr. Weisman indicated that he might challenge Mr. Nadjari's tam on

points in C. According to p with the negotie position of case before special Ne ries in the port come a stumblin negotiations between officials.

Apparently Mr. Lefkowitz have a Mr. Nadjari to prosecute all in before the court, could take four years. But no been reached on Nadjari or some- prosecute several jarri investigation way.

Mr. Carey and who have discus just issue for ne- case. These newspaper ac- next week—shou could jeopardize a fair trial for Mr. Kase.

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2 Brooklyn Democrats Admit They Took \$100,000 in Party's Funds

By WOLFGANG SAXON

Two former officials of the Brooklyn Democratic organization pleaded guilty yesterday to charges that they siphoned off about \$100,000 of the party's annual dinner funds over three to four years.

Mr. Gilligan resigned in July 1974 as secretary of the Kings County Democratic committee after Meade H. Esposito, the party's county leader, reportedly became suspicious of his conduct and that of Mr. Kerner, a fund-raiser.

At the request of Mr. Esposito, party functionaries turned over records of the committee's annual fund dinners to District Attorney Eugene Gold of Brooklyn, who conducted the resulting investigation jointly with Mr. Nadjari's office.

Several months before the indictment, Brooklyn party sources asserted that tickets to the annual dinner had been sold twice. They said the tickets were first purchased by wealthy contributors who did not use them and then again to other buyers—with only one sale being entered on the records.

Mr. Nadjari said after the indictment that Mr. Kerner was also suspected of having destroyed financial records of some of his dealings during the investigation. The special prosecutor said his own official became involved in the case as part of his wider investigation into corruption and political patronage in the court system in Brooklyn.

Aerospace and Defense

By FRANKY GUFFE

providing public-relations books. But, in the wake of the Lockheed and Grumman bribery commissions scandals, the aerospace industry urgently needs a restoration of credibility. No one much believes these claims anymore. And the way to bring about such a restoration of credibility is not by swamping the public in the glories of corporate history. That is one of Mr. Thruelsen's failings.

Another failing is that he does not go beyond a superficial explanation of the back-scratching relationship that exists between defense contractor and the military brass. Mr. Thruelsen, for instance, hardly refers to the fact that contractors such as Lockheed and Grumman maintain elaborate lobbies in the capitals of the world and that they often serve as employment centers for retired military personnel, usually influential generals with friends still on active duty.

The Techniques of Lobbying. And that brings us to another major shortcoming of this book, which is that Mr. Thruelsen barely discusses the dynamics of how Congressmen support—or do not support—ambitious defense projects such as the Tomcat. It may well be argued that this is a book about Grumman and not about the aerospace industry's relations with Congress. But Grumman has prospered because it lobbied more effectively than its competitors for lucrative military contracts, and I think that Mr. Thruelsen owes it to readers to provide a meaningful look at the techniques of such lobbying. His book also would have been enhanced if he had told us something about how a company like Grumman lobbies for big contracts abroad—for example, what was really involved in obtaining the \$2 billion Iranian contract for the Tomcat. In sum, then, this amply illustrated book with its detailed charts of the evolution of Grumman fighter and civilian planes, is for the airplane buff. It traces vividly how the gifted aeronautical engineer, Leroy Grumman, established his organization during the Depression, with no product, no plant, no customers and only 21 employees. It tells how, during World War II, Grumman built such planes as the famed Wildcat and Hellcat, carrier-based fighters that helped to defeat such efficient Axis planes as the renowned Japanese Zero. But Mr. Thruelsen's book is a disappointment for the serious student of national and international affairs.

ades in Rubber Strike in to Break Impasse Fails

ON, June 18—A day of the prolonged United Rubber Workers' strike ended in a tentative settlement reached with management to end the four-week strike against the De Camp Bus Lines Inc.

He said that under terms of a new contract drivers and maintenance workers would receive wage and pension increases. The average pay under the new contract would be \$7.93 an hour compared with \$7.01 under the contract that expired May 18, he said, and pension benefits would be increased 5 cents an hour. Management could not be reached for comment.

Terentive Accord Reached in DeCamp Line Dispute

CLIFTON, N. J., June 18 (AP)—A union spokesman said today a tentative settlement had been reached with management to end the four-week strike against the De Camp Bus Lines Inc.

He said that under terms of a new contract drivers and maintenance workers would receive wage and pension increases. The average pay under the new contract would be \$7.93 an hour compared with \$7.01 under the contract that expired May 18, he said, and pension benefits would be increased 5 cents an hour. Management could not be reached for comment.

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The Plutonium Danger

Plutonium, when ingested, can be one of the most poisonous substances known to man. In metal form it is relatively safe to handle, but potentially far more lethal than poison. A stolen quantity the size of a grapefruit, shaped into a bomb by urban guerrillas or saboteurs, could destroy a city the size of Hiroshima.

Yet this man-made element, extracted from nuclear reactor wastes, can itself be "burned" as a fuel in a power reactor to produce electricity in vast amounts. Unlike the chief nuclear fuel now in use, slightly enriched uranium—which cannot explode—plutonium fuel in commercial use would spread danger nationwide and around the world. More than any other fissionable material, plutonium in its dual capability to benefit or destroy civilization may come to symbolize the "Faustian bargain" mankind has made with the atom, if it attains general use.

Thanks to a recent Federal Appeals Court decision, the commercial use of plutonium as a reactor fuel, urged by much of the nuclear power industry, has now been deferred again. The court called for completion first of a thorough study now under way of environmental, health, safety and theft dangers. The nation and the world will be well-served by that delay.

Originally, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in May 1975 ruled that completion of the study and public hearings on its adequacy, a three-year process, would precede a decision on whether to license production and widespread use of plutonium as a reactor fuel. But last November the N.R.C. modified its position to permit some interim licensing of plutonium use. It indicated that a final decision on general use would be reached 18 months earlier than planned, in part by emphasizing briefer "legislative type" rather than full adjudicatory public hearings.

It is that November decision that now has been altered by the Circuit Court of Appeals in New York after challenges by environmental groups. The court wisely based its decision in part on a January 1975 judgment by the President's Council of Environmental Quality that more study was needed of "the special dangers of sabotage and theft posed by large-scale transportation of plutonium materials."

The hazards of widespread plutonium use within the United States are exceeded by the dangers of the spread of a plutonium economy worldwide. By the 1990's, a dozen or more third-world countries could be producing enough plutonium to make 3,000 Hiroshima-size bombs annually.

There is deep confusion within the Ford Administration on this range of issues, many of which should be left for solution by the next Administration. On one hand, the Administration has been urging ten other nuclear supplier countries to join the United States in barring export of plutonium reprocessing plants; the Symington amendment adopted by a Senate-House conference committee this week would put some legislative teeth into this policy by denying foreign aid to countries exporting or importing reprocessing plants. But at the same time, the Energy Research and Development Agency is pressing for commercial use of plutonium in the United States and spending vast sums to speed development of a plutonium-based breeder reactor. The dangers the breeder reactor would thrust upon the world are so great that every effort should be made to bypass the breeder era until safer alternatives become feasible.

Pupfish Upheld

The United States Supreme Court has unanimously decided to protect the right to survival of 200 or so pupfish in a Nevada cavern—even if some nearby ranchers have to make do with a little less water. Invoking the legal principle of *de minimis*, the Justices might have held that these inch-long fish at Devil's Hole were indeed among those trifles with which the courts are not concerned. But they perceived, instead, that the disappearance of an animal species is not a trifle at all—and still less so when a piece of Federal land has been devoted to its survival.

When much of Nevada was left a desert following the retreat of the last glacier, a few of these ancient fish were left stranded in a deep pool in Death Valley. For millennia they have evolved there, living in precarious dependence on algae that require a slight depth of water above a rocky ledge exposed to the sunlight. The question before the Court was whether Francis and Marilyn Cappaert should be allowed to pump up so much underground water for their 12,000-acre ranch that the pupfish would lose their life-giving algae.

The Court ruled that they should not, that with public lands goes the right to the waters required to maintain them for their intended purpose. The purpose in this case was plainly to save the pupfish—and with good reason. Apart from their status as an endangered species, they are of acute interest to science for their remarkable tolerance of extremes of temperature and of salinity, an evolved characteristic of considerable importance in research on the human kidney. Not only is man ignorant of what might happen to the interwoven fabric of life when a species is suddenly extinguished, but he is often unaware of ways in which, protected, it may in time directly benefit him and the world.

The Game's Afoot

With the count three and two, Commissioner Bowie Kuhn has thrown a high hard one at baseball's moguls. Instead of allowing the ballfield to be turned into a bank vault, he has voided the multimillion-dollar deal that would have sent three Oakland A's stars to the New York Yankees and Boston Red Sox. His reasoning—that the transaction was contrary to "the best interests of baseball"—seems to be right in the strike zone.

The owner of the Athletics, Charles O. Finley, had sold Vida Blue to the Yankees for \$1.5 million and Joe Rudi and Rollie Fingers to the Red Sox for \$2 million, breaking up his team in midseason. The main difference between this and other past deals is that it involved

cold cash without any receipt of players in return from these or other clubs. As a result, Oakland would have been battling for last place and the two best teams in the American League would be even stronger.

From the viewpoint of the fans rather than the owners or players, the big switch would have made it impossible to root for the home team. The stars would have worn different uniforms with dollar signs instead of numbers across their backs.

The effect of this emphasis on the bottom line instead of the baseline may well be lawsuits. But, in the end, the episode could expedite a fair agreement between owners and players, and a better deal for all concerned—including the often forgotten fan.

Exodus

A convoy of foreign nationals will be making its tortuous way on the road to Damascus from Beirut today, leaving behind the rubble of the city that once stood as the cosmopolitan crossroads of the Arab Middle East. For an estimated 1,400 Americans, plus scores of British, French and United Nations personnel, this will be their first opportunity in about two weeks to depart the war zone since the enforced closure of Beirut's once-bustling international airport.

No special political meaning attaches to this voluntary exodus. The bulk of Beirut's American community, some 6,400 persons, has long since left, the Lebanese capital, following United States Government advices dating as far back as last October. Today's convoy was planned many days ago by the British Embassy in Beirut; it was one of the subjects to be discussed with Lebanese President-elect Sarkis Wednesday by United States Ambassador-Meloy at the meeting to which he was driving when he was intercepted and killed.

The Ford Administration wisely ruled out any American military operation to evacuate foreigners following the Ambassador's murder; after all the agony to which Beirut's citizens have been subjected these many months, any further military venture would only have seemed a cruel and senseless provocation. On the face of it, Mr. Ford's decision to cancel a risky political trip to Iowa just because of the evacuation may be taken as an attempt to exploit the Lebanese situation for partisan advantage. The President can hardly be faulted, however, for choosing to pay his personal respects when the body of the Ambassador is returned home today.

The goal of American policy now must be to make this a temporary departure, to achieve the conditions of calm and civil order in which Beirut's Lebanese and foreign residents can resume their normal lives and, with full international cooperation and support, begin the task of Lebanon's reconstruction.

'A Public Facility'

The attempt to bar the press and public from a negligence suit brought by singer Connie Francis against the Howard Johnson motel chain has quite properly been decided in favor of open hearings—and of the Constitution.

A Federal district court judge in Brooklyn had closed the trial, which involves an alleged rape, at the request of both plaintiff and defendant who wanted to bar the news media because of the possible sensational nature of the testimony. But the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit has reopened the courtroom, reminding the litigants that a "court is a public facility . . . from which the public cannot be excluded except when there is a showing of a compelling reason."

At the nub of civil and criminal justice is the right of parties in a case to receive a fair trial in an atmosphere that does not jeopardize the solemnity of the proceedings. It is for this reason that television cameras, with their omnipresent intrusion, are barred. The appeals judges moreover did not hold that every trial must be open every moment; press and public might be excluded from hearing portions of testimony. In some cases, where the safety of witnesses or trade secrets are involved, courtrooms have been cleared. The crucial requirement is that overriding reasons must be given; none was put forth in this case.

A fundamental argument was made in the appeal against the exclusion order by an attorney who pointed out that if civil cases could be litigated in secret, such current matters as the one dealing with the West Point honor code or patient abuses at Willowbrook might be conducted under "a convenient shroud of secrecy."

Even without the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to support the principle of open hearings, the rationale that a courtroom is a public place can be found in the lasting phrase of the Sixth Amendment that guarantees the right to "a speedy and public trial."

Loyal to New York

The decision of Jonathan Logan Inc., one of the nation's leading apparel manufacturers, to expand an important manufacturing and distribution operation in Manhattan offers bold and timely testimony to this hard-pressed city's continuing viability as a good place to do business and to produce quality goods.

"This company always has been successful and efficient in New York, and so long as the city doesn't kill us with taxes, and services continue to be adequate, we see no reason to leave," said Logan president J. Richard Schwartz. "We also feel a moral commitment to do what we can to strengthen the city's economy."

Similar sentiments were expressed last month by officials of Engelhard Minerals and Chemicals Corporation, and the American International Group, an insurance holding company, in announcing plans for major headquarters expansions here in the face of an accelerating corporate exodus.

With like confidence and commitment on the part of business leaders and unrelenting efforts by municipal officials to restore fiscal and managerial integrity to city government, New York's decline can be reversed.

Letters to the Editor

Lebanon, Palestine and a Priority Issue

To the Editor:
The battles in Lebanon between Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization and the Syrian-backed Palestine Liberation Army recall the Angolan civil war between rival liberation armies after independence. A hasty, oversimplified solution to the Palestine problem could provoke a similar civil war with foreign intervention on all sides. The first step is for the Arabs to agree on who represents the Palestinian people. No Palestinian representatives can negotiate with Israel while rival groups with foreign support wait in the wings to torpedo the agreement and seize power for themselves.

United Nations resolutions and Arab summit meetings like the Rabat conference are meaningless since they are ignored by Arab rulers promoting their own "liberation fronts." The P.L.O. has never demonstrated strong support from the Palestinian people. It has now forfeited any credentials as a legitimate negotiator for the Palestinians by intervening in a Lebanese civil war irrelevant to the Palestinian cause and engaging in armed conflict with a neighboring Arab state.

There is no sense in discussing an independent Palestinian state until all Arab states are realistically committed to supporting such a state and its chosen representatives. Any Palestinian state would include regions within fifty miles of Amman, Damas-



cus, Beirut, Jerusalem and Tel Aviv. The Jordanian, Syrian, Lebanese and Israeli Governments would not allow the fate of territories crucial for their own security to be determined by battles between rival terrorist groups with Cuban or other foreign support. The resulting international crisis could be much worse than the bloody Lebanese crisis, which has already led to open armed Syrian intervention denounced by Egypt, Iraq, Libya and the P.L.O. HARRY J. LEVIN, Prof. of Physics, Weizmann Institute, Rehovot, Israel, June 9, 1976

Sex and the I

To the Editor:
With the heated disclod dubious liaisons and im prominent Congressmen, most understand the reluctance Nixon White House—as e the Ervin committee by J man—fully to share "sens mation with Capitol Hill. This is not to excuse House attitude. It does ma that the media at large tentative to Congressional as to that of a wayward i tive (even though Preside duct is obviously easier to and more newsworthy, Le papers and wins more vie This becomes particular in relation to the large m portant Congressional po to be filled. Close scru candidates was never mo

To the Editor:
The current furor over tive Wayne Hays illumina ing imbalance in the e to which our political lea mitted. I do not intend to But I think he should b removed from his c signments (and perhaps a seat in the House) for n of his power—not, if yo the expression, for feath According to my calc Federal Government cou \$14,000-a-year paramour sex—for every man, won in New York City for billion. This is appr amount of the inflated, potentially destructive m which the Congress see pared to adopt with only position.

No one should miniz ness of Hays's alleged regard to Ms. Ray, no overlook the injustice do in cases like this in ew cranny of the Washing. I dare say that less ul would be done by Feder a "Paramours for New Y than will be done by t insanity of stuffing profi rors with every dollar t perverse madness, desire. Is no one going to s about "straining at gnats ing camels"? HENRY Cornwells Heights, Pa.,

To Save a Life

To the Editor:
Viewing a recent CBS television program on heart attacks and what an interested citizenry has accomplished in Seattle reinforced my feelings that New York could and should establish a similar task force.

Since heart disease is still the foremost killer in this country, I feel sure that the Heart Association of Greater New York would cooperate in a feasible plan for training paramedics who could reach a heart patient quickly to take the simple first steps necessary to keep him alive until adequate medical help is available. Many of the unemployed might be interested in taking this training, as well as some in penal institutions who will be returned to society to serve a useful life.

New York is unquestionably the first convention city in this country—perhaps in the world—and especially now, with the large Democratic convention on our doorstep, some effort should be made at least to service the major midtown hotels.

Until one is personally involved with such tragedy, it is rarely known that four major hotels serving as many as two or three conventions each "share" one doctor. If he is not available, a heart attack patient can die needlessly, because no one is available to give temporary assistance.

Surely if Seattle can do it, New York can and should. People's lives are too precious to waste because of neglect. RITA EISENDRATH, New York, June 12, 1976

and, according to reports, "severing an artery." In the earlier case the patient bled to death on West 32d Street in New York City. In the Hennessey case, since no information to the contrary is provided, the reader must assume that the victim bled to death in the school or else on the way to the hospital.

For a youth to bleed to death in the middle of the day in a public institution is tragic and suggests shortcomings in fundamentals of first-aid instruction, a critical source of man's humanity to his fellow man.

While it is important that we focus attention on the wanton injury, it is equally important that we demand of ourselves an explanation why we permit a group of people to stand around and watch someone bleed to death knowing, as does every good first-aid, that five pounds of pressure on the end of one index finger on the part of one person probably would have saved this girl's life.

The similarity of these two cases suggests that first-aid education among the public is woefully inadequate and that at Federal, state and local levels steps should be initiated to correct this deficiency. Obviously, a good starting place would be the high school. In Elizabeth Hennessey's school, a good place to start would be where she was fatally injured, "in the science wing of the rambling red-brick high school."

KENNETH G. SWAN, M.D., Director, Div. of General and Vascular Surgery, New Jersey Medical School, Newark, May 28, 1976

Elections: The 3d Choice

To the Editor:
It now seems that our choice for President of the U.S.A. will be between Carter and Ford or Reagan. Let the winner misinterpret his victory, should we not have a third choice on the ballot, i.e., "None of the Above"? ROBERT E. KARRS, M.D., Manchester, Conn., June 12, 1976

'U.N. Is All We Have'

To the Editor:
Mr. Saffire's column of June 7, where he salutes the United States for its threatened withdrawal from the U.N., and talks of the "intoxicated triumphalism of the United Nations," harks back to the days of Agnewian rhetoric and such phrases as "nattering nabobs of negativism." While Mr. Saffire refers to the third world as currently experiencing the thrill of power, the sweetness of intoxication is ever so fleeting, as the United States should know only too well; and while journalists, pundits and other U.N. critics continuously berate the current tilt of the U.N. power scale, we should not forget that for many years we were the "intoxicated triumphalists" or at least the ones who enjoyed a feeling of undisputed power.

Would it not serve humanity better if the wit and energy of such minds as Mr. Saffire's went into describing and acting on the positive aspects of the U.N., the United Nations and other international organizations which attempt to cope with some of man-

kind's most pressing problems, rather than verbally stripping them to functionless facades for third-worldism?

History shows the inevitability of different power blocs continuously vying for power. The United Nations, as a mirror of the world, cannot help but reflect these power changes. The goals of the U.N., however, or for that matter any international organization, can only be served if the inevitability of change in the balance of power is understood. We must cope with this reality, with the ebb and flow of power as we know it, and with understanding and quiet diplomacy, rather than aerobic rhetoric, strive to attain what is best for all mankind.

The threatened withdrawal of the United States from the U.N. cannot and must not be taken as an omen of future U.S. policy toward the United Nations. This is what Mr. Saffire suggests and would seem to condone. Imperfect as it is, the United Nations is all we have. Let us work to improve it, not destroy it. Let us use, not forsake, our only tool.

ISABEL K. BROOKFIELD, New York, June 9, 1976

To the Editor:
I would like to applaud (Op-Ed June 8) for discussing probably the most important the Wayne Hays-Elizabeth Hennessey case. If the private lives of officials are reflective of their attitude toward the public's right to know our public officials use the vested in them, by their to exploit and take advantage, it is our right to know. Women's rights are no political issue. Surely the leaders interact with work will affect the legislation issues. One cannot see political persuasions from social views and attitude who "uses women like the bedroom, as Ms. RH cannot possibly be over with women's rights to dignity in the political, social milieu.

We have a right to know are voting for. And we t to know how our legis abuse the power, money a that we afford them. New York,

Doctors' Peer Review Flawed British S

To the Editor:
"Curiouser and curiouser might one characterize Samuel's staunch but, alas, defense of his thesis [let that peer review among physicians is essentially pious? It appears that he is willing or unable to support tion with evidence other own opinion. I rather suspec, since the medical literature devoid of reference effective medical audit or i within the British Natio Service. Quite the contr health-care specialists in t appear to be awaiting the American peer review, es der P.S.R.O., on the qualit of health care before i plunge.

The situation in England discussed by numerous of the health-care scene. Recent Acheson, writing in The La that in England "within a general practitioner is an nothing but his judgment." sees a brighter side, obse "there are indications that state regarding the judgm quality of care will not c definitely in Britain. In the a change has already occur and Davis, also writing in T seem less sanguine and ask, is it that the United Kingdo slow to launch the audit pr common on the other sic Atlantic . . . ?"

Documented support for o is integral to an informed social issues and it is onl such debate that our insti flourish and our public bes. LEON L. SCHW, Princeton, N.J., Im

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Handwritten signature or initials in a box.

s to the Editor
Priority Issue



Search for the Loch Ness Monster

the Ness hat's Fit o Print

Russell Baker

You now to Loch Ness
New York Times expedition
powerful underwater
equipment in a search
Loch Ness Monster.
by at the monitor is Times
Arthur O. Sulzberger. Have
any monster sightings yet,
Sergeant?

It's quite a thrill a few hours
our cameras picked up a
ous object with neither fish-
nor tail drifting aimlessly
the murky depths. The
chief fisherman, Mr. Red,
able to get a hook into it
before dawn, and we im-
mediately abstracted a photo-
graph. Mr. James Reston,
Reston concludes that it was
a classic denizen of the primordial
soup.

OBSERVER

ple of the Loch's marine life
line, whether a significant
element in the monster's ex-
istence.

be a terrible blow to
if Mr. Ford could get
in his camp, I suppose
disorderly vote on his side,
to take the right wing
Republican Party away from
me, but something terribly
happening on camera?

Mr. Sulzberger?
sure. It's certainly not a
this could be something
exciting.

I Am God! Do You Hear—God! (For a Minute.)

By Manes Sperber

PARIS—In 1955, a man named
Hirotsugu set fire to the night fa-
mous temple of the goddess Hama-
meru, as he continued to "make
himself famous. Even though the men-
tion of his name was declared a
capital offense, this criminal is still
famous today. When the attention of
contemporaries is drawn to a man
usually unremarkable except for some
unusually abstract or academic com-
mitted to abstractness by com-
mitment to abstractness.

Today it is much easier to become
famous than in his time, for the news
media's great need of ever greater mis-
takes, say a newspaper's editor,
travels to every inhabitant of the
earth in just a few minutes. Because



of such instant sensationalism, even
intelligent people have the mistaken
notion that acts of terrorism demand
unusual boldness and masterful plan-
ning. And yet terrorists, like any com-
mon criminal, succeed because of an
assumption that we renew every day:
The mutual trust by which people live
together.

It is thus not a sign of stupidity if
we let terrorists take us by surprise,
and it is no proof of the terrorist's
superiority that he suspects this un-
derlying, mutual, passionate trust by
attacking—"like a bolt from the blue,"
to employ a pet phrase of Hitler's.

Terrorists, who neurotically en-
danger the lives and freedom of other
human beings, may feel like demigods
and despise their victims for their de-

fenselessness. And the press, which
often spreads stupidity, and public
opinion, which spreads it further and
more often, tend to admire the wrong-
doer all the more, the more the press
and opinion has fear to justify their
hasty unconditional approval. That's
one reason for the growth of terrorist
groups who cite a so-called ideology,
a more-or-less persuasive idea of na-
tional liberation or total social revo-
lution.

Whether the terrorist acts alone or
joins up with like-minded men into a
secret group demanding blind obedi-
ence—no matter. In both cases, as
amazing as it may sound, he is trying
to solve a personal problem. In the
usually unclear interplay of the
conscious and the unconscious, we can
discover the internal contradiction of
the criminal, his strange mixture of
reason and motive, which define him
and make him seem different from
what he really is.

Thus we can certainly assume that
a terrorist thinks he is acting on be-
half of an entire class, say the proletari-
at, or a national emancipation—
even though an analysis of the actual
results of terrorist actions generally
proves that none of the goals can be
achieved by means of terror. The ter-
rorist is thereby using ideology and
politics as a pseudo-motivation, such
as we often encounter in daily life,
especially in neurotics. The true, the
actual motive remains unidentifiable
and as good as fully covered up in
the terrorist's consciousness by ideologi-
cal, extremist.

A man turns to terrorism usually
under the influence of political illu-
sions or, vice versa, after embittering
losses of illusion, from which he
refuses to learn anything. But the
very fact that he remains on this

path, despite all indications of its
leading into the void, can be ex-
plained by the unrestrainable need
for a position in which the terrorist
will feel personally, politically, mor-
ally superior to all who are not of
his kind. This "feeling of superiority"
strengthens his defiant dogmatism; he
resists all arguments even though the
facts may daily invalidate his ideologi-
cal, tactical and other rationales.

For a time, terrorists could win
herostratic victories that gave them a
temporary illusion of being master of
fate—the same feeling that a kid-
napper has when he uses the threat
of killing a child at any moment to
hold a family or the people of a town
on tenterhooks. Insofar as politics is a
struggle for power, terrorists may be-
lieve at such moments that they,
these wanderers into the void, are
storming ahead on the shortest path to
power.

A man chooses revolt or even reve-
lution for any number of reasons,
under the influence of the most varied
personal and social experiences and
under the effect of great events. Any
such decision involves a personal
motivation, visible or unconsciously,
for the character of the individual is
always in play. That is why we must
distinguish all the more sharply be-
tween two kinds of people here: those
seeking a political possibility to take
part in common efforts, and those
others hoping to find dramatic ad-
venture in politics and turning to in-
dividual or group terror as a vehicle
and instrument of their personal re-
bellion and as a refuge for their dis-
appointments in themselves. The man
who disguises this neurotic rebellion as
a revolutionary stance transform the
great cause they are fighting for into
a matter of personal vendetta, so to
speak, an unhappy love affair in which
rape is meant to camouflage an in-
ability to love.

The principle of the ends justifying
the means is not merely an atrocious
general amnesty for all crimes, but
also, a miserable, misleading inducement
to purposeful action. Ever since
World War I we have seen not only
a political practice that functions on
that principle, never shying away from
any means, and justifying the
worst crimes with the sublimity of
the ends to be achieved. But we have
also witnessed something far more ab-
surd and ultimately, far more dan-
gerous: People have been making those
means operate independently, turning
them into reasons, meanings, and
justifications for themselves—that is,
for all actions. The means have re-
placed the end; terror has become
an end in itself.

These terrorists dash around in a
vicious circle. The actions are alien-
ated from the ends; their violence
isolates them from the world that
they wish to arouse or conquer. They
have made fools of themselves, dan-
gerous poor devils.

Manes Sperber is a novelist and essayist.
This article was translated from
the German for The New York Times
by Joachim Neugroschel.

Step-by-Step Policy In Spain

By C. L. Sulzberger

LEON, Spain—The technique of
Spain's present Government—after
almost four decades of Generalissimo
Franco's dictatorship—bears some
resemblance to the technique of Henry
Kissinger's step-by-step diplomacy in
the Middle East. In each case the ulti-
mate goal is obvious: peace between
Israel and the Arabs in the second
instance; democracy and constitutional
monarchy in the first.

I have just spent a weekend here
with Manuel Fraga Iribarne, Minister
of the Interior, who, together with
Foreign Minister José María de Areilza,
Count of Motrico, dominates the effort
to produce a multiparty democratic
system for King Juan Carlos without
upsetting national equilibrium.

Much as most Spaniards want a
free society after two generations of
frozen casters, many of them are
leary of risking too sharp or too sud-
den a political confrontation that
might produce violent differences.
Older people still remember the
bloody civil war almost two genera-
tions ago and, although 70 percent of
the population is under forty, even
among the youthful majority many
have been taught to beware of such
a conflict's overruling terror.

The Spanish Cortes (parliament) a
few days ago enacted a law permit-
ting (for the first time since the
Republic Franco ended) creation of a
multiparty society—save for the Com-
munist. Although legal complexities
have somewhat delayed application of
certain features, Minister Fraga says
the Government program won a "90
percent victory."

But the Interior Minister—guiding
influence in the current political meta-
morphosis—readily acknowledges that
the status of the Communist Party,
which has not yet been accorded legal
equality with other parties, presents

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

a real problem. The tightly knit bloc
of Spanish conservatives, right-wingers
and Francoists, known as "the bunker,"
is ready to explode on this. For Min-
ister Fraga, there are three points of
view on the issue. He personally
favors the third, saying:

"One: Spain, unlike Portugal, had a
bloody, relatively recent civil war.
Even leftists remember this acutely.
Many people still believe the Com-
munist will try to promote chaos in
Spain; that therefore it is foolish to
give them any legal status because
they are well-organized, disciplined,
have ample funds and an international
base. The British and Americans, who
had their civil wars in the seventeenth
and nineteenth centuries, find it dif-
ficult to appreciate Spanish feelings on
this.

"Two: Others argue the Communists
now are recognized and exist every-
where and you can limit but not
destroy their well-organized infra-
structure; that one must accept and
face this situation. They also believe
it is less dangerous to expose Com-
munist legally than to leave them to
conspire underground. Finally, they
insist other leftist parties won't join
in the new Spanish democracy if the
Communists are excluded.

"Three: The Government's views
embrace both opinions. For the present
we consider it wise to accept point
one. But after the second phase of
our reform program is punctuated by
a new, freely elected legislature—
probably in June 1977—it will be
three to accept point two. By then
Spanish society will be sufficiently
rejuvenated and strong enough to face
any problems created."

In other words, Minister Fraga—the
man who counts on this vital matter—
thinks the Communists should have
equal status with other parties; but
not yet. He contends: "The Com-
munist themselves realize this. Since
May 1, when they tried to organize
public manifestations, they found real
pressure won't work. Therefore they
have put off a full campaign.

"On June 10 the party sent an
envoy to me—a Jesuit priest. He
asked on behalf of the Communists
that they should be allowed to hold
open meetings of their workers' com-
missions, like the Socialists. I told
him this would not be possible until
next year.

"Our Government is moving for-
ward toward its democratic objectives
while resisting pressures from both
right and left extremes. During the
first six months of our existence we
have amended the succession law and
legalized a multiparty system. The
second period—in which we find our-
selves—will end with our national
referendum. The third half-year phase
will finish with free parliamentary
elections.

"This is a steady, pragmatic pro-
gram, not just words. It is a step-by-
step affair with a fixed goal in mind.
In method it may be compared to the
kind of technique used diplomatically
by Kissinger.

Not Exactly an Ever-Expanding Blimp

By Gary Hart

It is widely assumed that the Fed-
eral bureaucracy is growing at an
alarming rate. The bureaucracy is, of
course, people—employees. In 1974,
the Government employed about five
million persons. But, surprisingly, that
was almost exactly the same number
of Federal employees on the payroll
in 1961.

Not only has a huge expansion in
Federal employment not occurred, a
significant number of important Gov-
ernment agencies are noticeably
smaller. For example, three major
agencies are smaller now than they
were in 1961—the Department of
Defense, the State Department, and
the Agency for International Develop-
ment. Three other important agencies
were smaller in 1975 than in 1970—
the Interior Department, Agriculture
Department and the Postal Service.
Thus, the critics point out that new
agencies are created and others grow.
But they omit the important fact that
agencies are also cut back.

One statistically sound way to
measure the size of the bureaucracy
is to compare it, year by year, with
the population. In 1950, 13 out of
every 1,000 persons were civilian
Government employees. In 1955, it
was 14 of every 1,000. In 1975, the
statistic was exactly the same: 14 out
of every 1,000 citizens.

Even though the size of the bureau-
cracy has not grown out of control,
it seems possible that pay for Federal
employees is eating up the budget.
In short, they are being paid too
much. That idea, unfortunately, is no
more valid than the myth of the con-
stantly growing bureaucracy. In 1950,
the payroll amounted to 16 percent
of the Federal budget; in 1960, it was
14 percent; last year, 13 percent.

But even if it is not growing, the
size of a "Federal bureaucracy" is
still a vague term. It doesn't have real
and precise meaning.

thirds of these bureaucrats are in uni-
form and one-third are civilians. So
that takes care of 3.2 million of our
five million Federal employees.

The next largest agency—and the
only other real giant of the bureau-
cracy—is the Postal Service, with
about 700,000 employees. This is no
real surprise either, since we know
that delivering the mail is a labor-in-
tensive business. The Postal Service is
three times larger than any other
agency except Defense. So all other
agencies seem small by comparison.
Health, Education and Welfare—the
welfare giant—has 139,000 employees,
and Treasury a total of 128,000.

The startling growth in government
had been at the state and local level.
In 1960, there were about 5.5 million
state and local government employees.
By 1975, the figure had more than
doubled to 11.7 million. In 1980, the
Federal Government employed 3.3
percent of the work force. In 1975,
that figure declined to 3.1 percent.
State and local government, on the
other hand, presented a vastly differ-
ent picture. In 1980, 7.7 percent of
all workers were employed by state
and local government. By 1975, this

figure had grown to 12.6 percent.
Most of the growth has occurred,
and most of the people actually work,
in a single area: local schools. Of the
11.7 million state and local employees,
nearly half of them work as teachers
or in other support roles in our educa-
tional system. This makes sense.

The central problem of big govern-
ment springs from our attitudes and
expectations. The problem of big gov-
ernment is big promises that cannot
be backed up by performance.

When problems are exiled to Wash-
ington for solution, people become
clients of Government programs
rather than sovereign citizens to
whom Government must be account-
able. The result of this process over
the years is that people are stereo-
typed and stripped of humanity to
fit into cold definitions of program
categories. Real people become
"recipients," consumers, clients of
health care delivery systems. What we
need are citizens and human beings.

Gary Hart is Junior Democratic Senator
from Colorado. This article is adapted
from a speech given in Denver.

Anti-Catholic Feeling Among Jews

By Andrew M. Greeley

CHICAGO—While the general rela-
tionship between American Roman
Catholicism and American Judaism is
excellent—perhaps better than that
between the two historic offshoots of
the Sinai religious tradition anywhere
else in the world—there are still some
moderately critical flashpoints that
may flare up when some Jewish intel-
lectuals—probably a small minority—
engage in behavior that many Jewish
nonintellectuals also engage in.

foundations, and in the finest elite
universities, discrimination is rife. It is
justified by the violently bigoted argu-
ment of Catholic intellectual inferior-
ity, an argument that simply does
not admit of refutation even if you
have overwhelming data to disprove it.
Some Jews aid and abet the myth of
Catholic intellectual inferiority. One is
hard put to find Jews, so many of
whom have been vigorous in their
criticism of racism and sexism, who
raise much in the way of objection to
anti-Catholicism.

Many of the new generation of
Catholic ethnics who are now showing
up at the best graduate schools of the
country are no longer disposed to take
a stand of apology and shame over the
past and their own heritages. They
don't really feel inferior; they don't
feel that being Polish, Italian, or Irish
is second-rate or mediocre.

When they learn from a bright, ar-
rogant young faculty member that the
conventional wisdom of the liberal up-
per academy views them and their
people with derogatory yelod coopted,
they are not likely to accept it. And
when that smart, arrogant, articulate,
junior faculty member turns out to be
Jewish, he runs the risk of stirring

up needless anti-Jewish sentiment.

There is a propensity for many non-
Catholic scholars to ignore the impres-
sive economic and educational achieve-
ments of American Catholics. Many
Jews tend to ignore, deny, or minimize
the immense importance that the Cath-
olic parochial schools have made to
the success and self-confidence of the
ethnic immigrants. They overlook com-
pletely the fantastic popularity of the
inner-city Catholic schools to members
of the black community.

Black enrollment in Catholic schools,
for example, most of it non-Catholic,
goes up each year by as much as
70,000 to 80,000 students. It is the
only educational alternative, the only
option for freedom of choice available
to most inner-city blacks. Such a ser-
vice deserves to be recognized. Presum-
ably Catholics do not expect and will
not get gratitude from the Jewish com-
munity for this important social ser-
vice, but it is time to end the pretense
that the service is not occurring.

It is worth observing that the cor-
relation between Catholic school at-
tendance and the absence of anti-
Semitism is even stronger now than
it was when we first studied it ten
years ago. There seems to be no more

The Rev. Andrew M. Greeley is director
of The Center for the Study of
American Pluralism.

REP. HOWE TO STAY IN UTAH CAMPAIGN

Continued From Page 1, Col. 2

Accompanied by his wife, Marieme, his five children and his lawyers, the 48-year-old freshman Democrat said again that the arrest was a "setup of trap by vindictive and politically motivated people."

He charged that the decoys had falsely reported a conversation he had had with them. In a transcript, which the police originally said was a tape-recording but which actually was only a report by one decoy, Mr. Howe allegedly offered to pay \$20 for two sex acts.

'Shocked' by Publicity

"As a lawyer and as a citizen, I am shocked at the apparent abandonment of legal and proper procedures by the premature release of misleading information to the press," Mr. Howe told the news conference, his voice firm but his hands shaking.

He acknowledged that his case had received extra publicity because it occurred in the midst of Washington sex case controversies. He conceded that his re-election would be "difficult" but said he had "absolute faith" in the people of his district, which includes Salt Lake City.

He said he did not feel bitter toward fellow Democrats who have put intensive pressure on him to step aside. However, in answer to a question about Senator Moss, whose name will appear on the Democratic ballot with Mr. Howe's, the Representative replied, "I would hope that judgment would be more restrained."

Mr. Howe later pleaded, not guilty in City Court and asked Judge Paul Grant for a jury trial as soon as possible.

Senator Moss told reporters the day after news of the arrest became public that Mr. Howe stood no chance of being re-elected. Mr. Howe had worked the Senator Moss as a field representative and administrative assistant for five years.

Mr. Howe also deflected a question about Spencer W. Kimball, president of the Mormon Church, who has suggested that the Representative withdraw.

The church-owned afternoon newspaper here, the "Deseret News," has demanded Mr. Howe's immediate withdrawal from the campaign for a second term, saying it might have "a national cleansing effect."

This morning, the non-Mormon Salt Lake Tribune commented that Mr. Howe had "used incredibly poor judgment" by being in the area of West Second South, the capital city's red-light district. The newspaper said that if he sought re-election he would "compound his mistakes" and "encourage [the] ridicule he has already caused this state" and "perpetuate embarrassment" to the Democratic Party.

In his prepared remarks, Mr. Howe said it had been a "foolish mistake" to talk to the women, who were sitting in a parked car. But he challenged the decoy's account of their chat, saying, "The lewd remarks are totally false and inconsistent with my character and training."

Questioned afterward, Mr. Howe said he had called the Salt Lake City Chief of Police after his arrest. But he said he had not requested anything im-



Associated Press Representative Allan T. Howe at Salt Lake City news meeting yesterday.

proper. He also acknowledged that 25 years ago he was temporarily excommunicated by the Mormon Church for a youthful indiscretion. He was completely welcomed back into the fold, he said.

There were conflicting reports on how his half of Utah would react to Mr. Howe's stance. More than 70 percent of those polled earlier in the week by a local radio station said they felt he should quit the race.

But Mr. Howe and at least one major Democratic leader said that many voters had telephoned their support of him.

"Didn't Harm Anybody" One knowledgeable political source asked: "Are they going to get rid of a splendid Congressman just because he was on West Second South? He didn't harm anybody. He didn't steal any money."

Until last weekend, Mr. Howe was considered assured of re-election. Four relatively unknown Republicans are entered in the primary for the nomination to oppose him.

In his first term, Mr. Howe was rated relatively liberal for a freshman from a conservative state. His votes in 1975 earned him a 68 percent rating from Americans for Democratic Action, 69 percent from the Consumers Federation and 91 percent from the League of Women Voters. He got only a 38 percent rating from the League of Conservation Voters, suggesting that he followed the rest of the Utah delegation in opposing stringent environmental regulations.

The first test of his viability as a candidate should come tomorrow, when he is scheduled to address the Utah State Democratic Convention.

Day-Care Benefit Slated One of the 28 day-care centers cut off from public financing last Dec. 31 in the city budget crisis is sponsoring a fund-raising dance benefit in its efforts to keep going. The benefit for Our Children's Center, operated for student parents at New York City Community College in Brooklyn, is to be held next Friday at 7:30 P.M. at Klitford Auditorium, 285 Jay Street, Brooklyn. The Ballet Hispanico of New York and the Chuck Davis Dance Company will be featured.

SUMMER IS FOR KIDS HELP THE FRESH AIR FUND

Hays Is Forced Out of a Key House Post; Reforms Are Weighed

Continued From Page 1, Col. 1

representatives, including plans for audits of all the House records of the 94th Congress, the hiring of private management consultants to examine Congressional operations and the creation of an employee rights committee for the House to air grievances against members.

Republican leaders seized on the resignation to step up demands for change.

Representative John J. Rhodes of Arizona, the minority leader, said, "Until the Democrats do something to prevent future Wayne Hayses, the basic problems of the House are unresolved."

Mr. Albert made public Mr. Hays' intent at a morning meeting with reporters in his office, saying that the two spoke by telephone yesterday afternoon and that Mr. Hays had "verified he would send me a letter on Monday stepping down from the chairmanship."

Mr. Hays, who had been hospitalized in Barnesville, Ohio, since taking an overdose of sleeping pills eight days ago, then released through his office here a brief announcement that said:

"The charges which have been made against me and the current state of my health make it impossible for me to devote the time necessary to carry out my responsibilities as chairman of the House Administration Committee."

"I, therefore, have decided to step down as chairman of that committee."

"I am confident that I will be vindicated as to any wrongdoing and when that occurs, I shall ask for a re-examination of my position by the House Democratic Caucus."

Meeting Previously Set The caucus, which serves to install committee chairmen since it outvotes the Republicans almost 2 to 1, had scheduled a meeting next Wednesday to consider a resolution to oust Mr. Hays from that chairmanship.

Last week Mr. Hays' resignation as chairman of the Democratic National Congressional Committee was accepted by its members and Representative James C.orman of California was elected as his replacement. This group, which distributes campaign funds to Democratic candidates for the House, had been Mr. Hays' second major base of power.

Despite his announcement today, there were indications that Mr. Hays' problems were far from solved.

Representative Michael J. Harrington of Massachusetts sent a letter to his fellow Democrats on the House International Relations Committee asking for a caucus "in the near future" to consider his request that Mr. Hays be ousted as chairman of that committee's Subcommittee on International Operations.

"I don't have any idea that Mr. Hays has been guilty of any wrongdoing through his service on International Operations, but we ought to be strongly warned by his actions on other committees and ought to remove him now before we do it under a hail of bullets," Mr. Harrington said.

Mr. Hays has in the past been criticized for using this chairmanship to make dozens of trips abroad, generally to Europe, accompanied by favored Federal personnel. On some of these trips he served as the official designated delegate of the House to various international meetings.

Mr. Hays is also under in-



United Press International Frank Thompson Jr., New Jersey Democrat, has replaced Wayne L. Hays as chairman of House Administration Committee.

vestigation of payroll padding charges by both the Justice Department and the House ethics committee. The latter's chairman, Representative John J. Flynt Jr., Democrat of Georgia, said that the panel was continuing its inquiries into Mr. Hays' actions as chairman of the Administration Committee.

Mr. Flynt is investigating charges made by Elizabeth Ray that she was hired by Mr. Hays to serve as a clerk on the committee at a salary of \$18,000 to do little work but serve as his mistress. Mr. Hays has denied that Miss Ray served no useful purpose on the committee staff but he has conceded that he and Miss Ray were lovers.

If Miss Ray's charges are substantiated they would seem to indicate a violation of the

False Claims Act. In addition to these investigations, W. Edward Thompson, a lawyer here, has filed suit against Mr. Hays and Miss Ray to recover most of the \$35,000 that was paid to her in her several jobs in the House.

The accusations by Miss Ray together with the subsequent publication of a thinly disguised novel about her activities on Capitol Hill, sparked a national controversy and the implication of other present and former Congressmen in sexual incidents.

One of the main sources of power for Mr. Hays, who is 65 years old, has been a House vote in 1971 that ousted his committee, and in effect to him, the right to determine the sizes of many of the expense allowances to which representatives are entitled.

Republicans have repeatedly sought to overturn the action but have been voted down.

Representative John B. Anderson of Illinois, the chairman of the House Republican Conference, said: "Hays has been only part of the problem around here. We have created 435 stragglers with no sense of direction."

Two Democratic Representatives, Patricia Schroeder of Colorado and Charles C. Rose of North Carolina, also described to newsmen today their plan to create a voluntary grievance committee composed of three representatives and three House staff members "to receive and consider all complaints of adverse discrimination and abuses brought before us." These would include sexual abuse of aides by representatives.

This is one of the ideas to be considered by Representative Thompson when he becomes chairman of the Administration

Committee. The Democratic Steering and Policy Committee will meet Tuesday to nominate Mr. Thompson to the Democratic Caucus. On Wednesday the caucus is expected to approve him as chairman, as the full House does it is overwhelmingly Democratic.

The resignation of Mr. Hays from his second chairmanship also increased speculation that he would also either resign his seat in the House or retire at the end of this term. Last week he received his party's renomination for a 15th consecutive term from Ohio's 18th Congressional District, but with a majority greatly diminished from those in the past years.

At a forecast of his resignation statement today, his office staff included this comment: "Additionally, Mr. Hays denies that he intends to resign his seat in Congress."

Yet the speculation continued because he has lost respect and has been deprived of virtually all his power. Even his fourth chairmanship, that of the Congressional Joint Committee on Printing, is due to expire at the end of this year. The post is alternated between senators and representatives.

Meanwhile the Justice Department has asked the House Administration Committee for the travel records of nine representatives who have been identified in news reports as having double-billed the House for travel expenses. Some of the representatives have already repaid sums ranging from \$600 to almost \$2,000.

The nine have been identified by The Wall Street Journal and other publications as Ray Madgett, Democrat of Indiana; Margaret M. Heckler, Republican of Massachusetts; Tim Lee Carter, Republican of Kentucky; Walter J. Flowers, Democrat of

Alabama; Otto E. Passman, Democrat of Louisiana; Bill Burlington, Democrat of Missouri; George Shipley, Democrat of Illinois; Robert E. Jones, Democrat of Alabama; and Gene Taylor, Republican of Missouri.

Hays Leaves Hospital BARNESVILLE, Ohio, June 18 (AP)—Mr. Hays was released tonight after being hospitalized for the past two weeks.

He slipped out of the hospital, hospital officials said. Earlier, Dr. Richard Phillips, Mr. Hays' personal physician, said the 65-year-old Democrat had lost about 15 pounds but "he's picking it back up."

Dr. Phillips said Mr. Hays would need another three to four weeks' rest at his nearby farm home before regaining full strength.

Gravel Tells of Dinner WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP)—Senator Mike Gravel, Democrat of Alaska, said today that his records show that he had dinner with former Representative Kenneth Gray, Democrat of Illinois, on Aug. 10, 1972. Miss Ray was employed by Mr. Gray at the time.

Miss Ray and Colleen Gardner, a friend of Miss Ray, both have said that Senator Gravel had sexual relations with Miss Ray on Mr. Gray's houseboat on that day.

Mr. Gravel said today he did not remember if the dinner was on Mr. Gray's boat.

Miss Ray has said that Mr. Gray instructed her to engage in sexual relations with Mr. Gravel and later told her the reason was to get the Senator's support for a bill.

Senator Gravel denied today that he had sexual relations with Miss Ray.

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Tampa/St. Pete	190	152	152	142

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Handwritten note: Hays 1/20/76

Forms Are Weighed... Mr. Hays... Mr. Jones... Mr. Smith...



Mr. Hays, the founder of the Ethical Culture movement, as at the cornerstone-laying of the society on Central Park West in 1975. Algonzo Black, the movement's foremost elder statesman.

Ethical Culture Movement, at 100, 'Disturbing but Creative' Stage

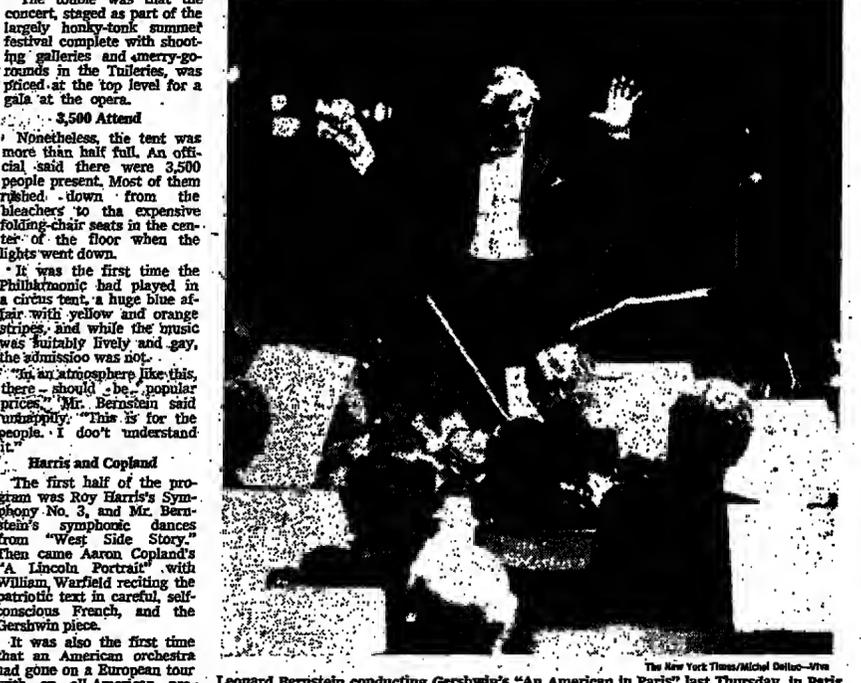
By KENNETH A. BRIGGS... great and crying evil in... declared Dr. Felix Adler... Dr. Adler's... vision built on ethics...

An American in Paris, Leonard Bernstein, Enchants the City With a Gershwin Melody

By FLORA LEWIS... PARIS, June 18—It is rare to hear George Gershwin's "An American in Paris" in Paris... Leonard Bernstein pointed out, inevitably meant an all-20th-century program...



Leonard Bernstein at the Place de la Concorde in Paris on Thursday.



Leonard Bernstein conducting Gershwin's "An American in Paris" last Thursday, in Paris

ELTA AN' WARE... city, including...

Erickson, chairman of the New York unit, as he delivered the Sunday address recently at the society.

News Summary and Index

International... The Major Events of the Day... Riots spread yesterday to a number of black townships around Johannesburg... Government and Politics... Metropolitan...

The Other News

International... Industry and Labor... Health and Science... Amusements and the Arts... Family/Style... Business and Financial...

U.S. Acts to Protect Endangered Plants

By Publishing a List... WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP)—The Government is stepping in to try to save the likes of the prickly pear, paw paw, and even wild rice...

148... 111... 212... 163... 186... 162... 152... EN YOUA...

Aides Expected Riot at Rikers I. They Felt Powerless to Prevent It

TOMASSON officials said they had been racial riot that day night on ut were virtu- prevent it, ch left two in- and 41 oth- he out shortly a ground-floor Adolescent Re- Center, Sixty- gathered in before the night

knuckles made from ash can handles, correction officials said.

Yesterday two inmates, one 19 years old, the other 20, were in Bellevue Hospital with stab wounds. Three large windows had been smashed as well as many other windows in the doors of the cells in a corridor off the room.

A portion of the dropped ceiling, just out of view of an observation booth manned by two correction officials, that had held a cache of weapons, had been ripped off.

Both Mr. Malcolm and Peter E. Tufo, chairman of the watchdog Board of Correction, said that they considered the center, which houses inmates between the ages of 16 and 20, as the most potentially explosive of the city's penal institutions.

"If one wanted to take the major causes of juvenile vio-

lence from the street and to focus and magnify them in a single place, it would appear he could not design a better setting for it than the center," a spokesman for the board said.

Violence at the center had been anticipated, officials said, since a racial brawl March 15 in the floor above where Thursday's fight broke out.

According to the Department of Corrections, the fight broke out when black inmates started making disparaging remarks about a Spanish-language television program. A black inmate turned off the program and a Hispanic inmate then pulled the wires from the set, the department said.

In the ensuing fight, 24 inmates were treated for cuts, while four others required surgery.

"I'm afraid it's been building since then," Mr. Malcolm said.

After the riot, the inmates were locked in their cells and two inmates, one black and one Hispanic, were assigned to pass food trays through the two-inch space at the bottom of each door.

"They immediately went at each others' throats," said the spokesman for the board.

Building Design Noted

The severity of these and other fights has been scabred, officials said, by the design of the building, which affords not only materials for makeshift weapons, but also a place to hide them outside the cells.

"Look here," said Commissioner Malcolm as he pointed his hand at the false ceiling, which provides virtually thousands of hiding places throughout the building and which also has steel support rods that are easily fashioned into weapons.

The racial turmoil at the center is especially disheartening, because the building, the newest of the six penal institutions on the island is both the newest and most innovative, officials said.

The building, completed in July 1972, "represents a new program thrust for our department, one designed to move adolescents into a resocialization process out of custody rather than a focus of maintaining them in custody," according to an announcement by the Department of Correction at the time.

With Federal funds, 154 counselors were hired. When the initial grant ran out, the city was unable to continue the program.

There are now 14 counselors to serve the center's 900 inmates. The institution has a capacity of 1,100.

"We are not punishing them, nor deterring them or rehabilitating them," said Mr. Tufo. "We are warehousing them."

Most of the inmates are awaiting trial for murder or robbery.

Tension Evidence

In a walk down the row of cells off the dayroom, what a board spokesman termed "the observable atmosphere of tension and danger," was clearly evident.

Some inmates were seen doing strenuous calisthenics "preparing for the next round," according to one officer. Others pounded on the cell doors.

The animosity between the blacks and Hispanics, who make up the vast majority of inmates, is far greater than at adult institutions, according to Mr. Malcolm.

However, in the violent confrontations, black tend to be pitted against Hispanics.

Starting Jan. 1, the Board of Correction, whose unalarmed members have played only an advisory role, will play a significant role in dealing with the acknowledged crisis situation at the center.



Victor Gotbaum, right, municipal employees union chief, responding to city office of collective bargaining; Dr. John L. S. Holloman Jr., head of Health and Hospitals Corporation, Martin Horwitz and Basil A. Paterson.

Fact-Finding Panel Calls for Fewer Layoffs at Municipal Hospitals

By DAVID BERD

A fact-finding panel, set up by Mayor Beame to avert a strike in New York City's municipal hospitals, called yesterday for a sharp reduction in the number of workers to be laid off and the keeping open of some facilities the city felt it had to close because of the fiscal crisis.

The three-man panel, headed by former State Senator Basil A. Paterson, recommended the laying off of only 842 of the 1,450 workers that were to be terminated yesterday and suggested a further investigation to determine how many should go of 1,700 other workers scheduled to lose their jobs at the end of this month.

Sydenham Hospital in Harlem

was one of the institutions scheduled to close as an economy measure, but the panel said that only the pediatric and obstetric units should be shut down. The panel said that the cost of keeping at least part of Sydenham open could be offset by such measures as reducing the number of administrators.

State Rejects Bid

The panel went along with the closing of inpatient services at Sydenham Hospital on the Lower East Side, but it suggested the city be more aggressive in getting a higher rate of reimbursement from the start so that Governor Rockefeller could be turned at least into a skilled nursing facility.

Despite repeated requests, the state so far has turned down the city's request for the \$92-a-day rate that the city feels it needs to operate a nursing facility there without losing money. The rate the state now pays is \$75.

The panel agreed with the closing of the unneeded 200-bed G-wing at Seaview Hospital on Staten Island. There are no patients in that wing now.

In the Bronx, the panel also concurred, with the plan to close down the Belvis Neighborhood Family Care Center, at least temporarily. It said that facility eventually should be reopened as a part of the out-

patient facility of the new and nearby Lincoln Hospital.

The findings—announced at a crowded news conference in Automation House, 49 East 68th Street, where the panel has been holding hearings and deliberating since it was created on June 3—were greeted with reservations by both the union and the city.

"I'm not happy," said Victor Gotbaum, executive director of District Council 37 of the State, County and Municipal Employees, after he had heard Mr. Paterson read the recommendations, but he added: "If the union had not threatened to strike, Sydenham and Govern-

ment would have been closed down."

Dr. John L.S. Holloman Jr., the president of the city's Health and Hospitals Corporation, said the cuts necessary to meet the fiscal demands had been "studied at length since January" and that the panel's recommendations were "things that have previously been considered."

No action on the panel's report is expected until city and union officials have had a chance to study it more carefully over the weekend. Hospital Corporation officials said privately that if the recommendations were implemented, the municipal hospitals would fall at least \$5 million short of the economies required.



Robert L. Payton

er Reilly, who was granted a retrial in the brother, waits for a call in his new job as president in Hartford. He took the job in 1974 after a Connecticut judge ruled that his "a grave injustice." Mr. Reilly was sentenced to a 16-year prison term after his mother died at her Canaan home in 1973.

Leaders Turning Supplemental Budget

By STEVEN R. WEISMAN

Special to The New York Times

18-Governor might be altered, however, with changes in the program.

Cost-of-living increases in the Supplemental Security Income program for the elderly may cost as much as \$40 million, with at least some of the expense possibly being paid by local governments.

There is a push to get the cost of court administration now borne by localities. Mayor Beame is pressing the state to assume immediately New York City's cost of \$127 million.

Various special programs dropped from the regular budget are fighting hard to be included in the supplemental budget. These include drug-abuse programs, which want \$8 million; libraries, which want \$7.4 million; prekindergarten school programs, \$1 million; community colleges, \$5 million; and the New York City Parks and Recreation Department, which wants \$1 million to keep parks open all week.

Even the Budget Division, under Mr. Goldman, would like \$1 million that was cut by the Legislature.

on the basis of juxtaposing those two numbers you can see that the responsibility of the chief executive in 1976 tends to be heavily financial."

Mr. Dempster added that the university, which was founded in 1935 and now has a total student enrollment of about 12,000, "expected a deficit of 'just below \$1 million' for this year."

"I believe President Payton's decision manifests his desire to deal with the responsibilities of the presidency in more traditional terms as opposed to financial terms," he said.

Mr. Dempster called Mr. Payton "a very fine spokesman for higher education in the country" and added that his concern with Hofstra is "identified with scholarly pursuits."

The chairman said that his statement "suggests that the board has articulated its desire to have a president who is more familiar with finances."

"I can only speculate that with the heavy financial obligation of his position as he did when financial responsibilities did not take up so much of his time," he added.

Speaks of 'Excesses'

Mr. Dempster said that, like Mr. Payton, the board was also "very much committed to quality education." But, he added, "there are some economic and academic excesses in independent higher education—it is extremely important for the viability of independent higher education in the country that those excesses be dealt with."

He said that "sustaining these excesses would only have the effect of continuing the inflation and the cost to students, and the unfortunate product of these excesses is that it creates an inflation that will bring this form of education out of the reach of many of our citizens in the country." He declined to discuss the "excesses."

The chairman said he expected the 25-member board would accept Mr. Payton's resignation and name a replacement immediately, but he would not say who that would be.

He also said it was "highly unlikely" that Mr. Payton would be paid his salary for the remaining two years of his contract. "There is no question that Bob resigned voluntarily," he declared.

In efforts to reduce budgetary problems caused by declining enrollments and higher costs, Mr. Payton has dismissed more than 140 people, cut department budgets and reduced the pay of administrators by 4 to 10 percent. He also cut his own salary (he is believed to earn about \$50,000 a year).

Dr. Erren Rosen, an associate professor of biology in the university's New College and president of the Hofstra chapter of the American Association of University Professors, said the 350 members of the association were concerned with what effect the resignation would have on negotiations for a new contract, which expires Aug. 31.

Hofstra Head Resigns in Move Tied to View of His Fiscal Role

By ROY E. SILVER

Special to The New York Times

HEMPSTEAD, L.I., June 18—Robert L. Payton, president of Hofstra University for the last three years, said today that he had banded in his resignation to the board of trustees.

Mr. Payton, who was president of C. W. Post College of Long Island University for four years before assuming his post at Hofstra, refused to say why he had resigned, but the move apparently resulted from the board's view that he was not devoting sufficient time to the fiscal problems of the university.

The 49-year-old educator, whose contract runs through 1978, said only that he would not comment about his resignation until after the trustees considered it on Wednesday.

Different Demands

George Dempster, chairman of the board, issued a statement that said:

"The demands upon the chief executive of the university are substantially different at the present time than they were at the time President Payton assumed office."

"Mr. Payton and I have agreed that present conditions call for an extensive administrative reorganization, which will be undertaken in due course after consideration by the board."

In an interview, Mr. Dempster added:

"At the time that Bob took office, we were at a near break-even point. Now we have been experiencing substantial higher deficits. Last year the deficit was \$1,980,000. So just



Robert L. Payton

Metropolitan Briefs

City Loses Suit Over Strike Penalties

Justice Irving Saypol of the State Supreme Court ruled yesterday that 370 of the city sanitationmen who struck last summer could not be assessed penalties under the Taylor law because the city had failed to follow Civil Service law procedures. Section 210 of the latter law requires that municipal employees who engage in work stoppages must be notified no later than 90 days from the time an official determination is made that their action violated the no-strike law.

Between June 27 and July 2, 1975, a maximum of 5,518 sanitationmen struck the city to protest layoffs. The 370 petitioners who filed suit disputed the city's claim that they could not be personally notified.

Some L.I. Beaches to Be Open

Officials said that most of the beaches on Fire Island would "probably" be open to both sunbathers and swimmers today and tomorrow. They also said that all sections of Jones Beach would be open. But they advised potential swimmers to check with lifeguards about the advisability of going into the water. Many Long Island beaches have been closed because of sewage pollution.

Slaying Suspect Found Incompetent

Louis O. Acevedo 3d has been pronounced incompetent and unable to stand trial for the second time since he was charged with the 1975 murder of 17-year-old Shelley Sperling, a student at Marist College. Judge Raymond E. Aldrich of Dutchess County Court ordered that Mr. Acevedo, who is 21 years old, be recommitted to the custody of the State Department of Mental Hygiene, which is expected to place him in a psychiatric center for treatment.

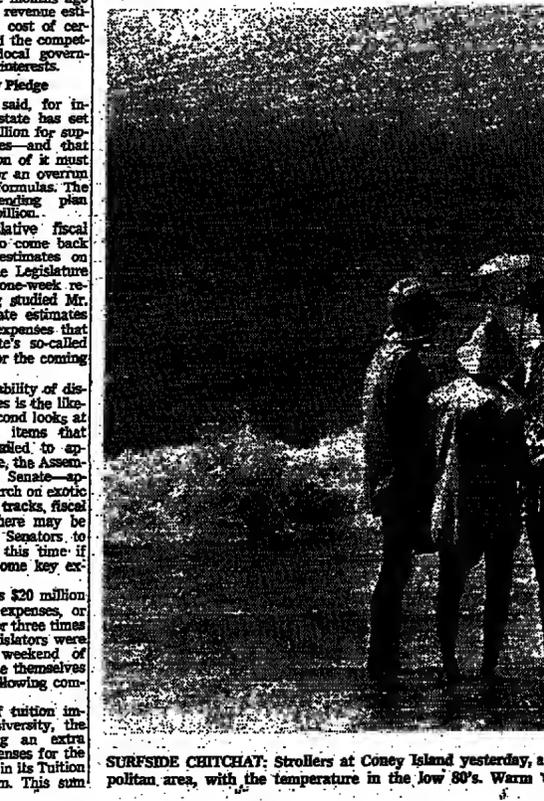
Boat Pilot Cleared in Drownings

A grand jury has not found sufficient evidence to bring charges against the operator of a pleasure boat that capsized on Greewood Lake last October, resulting in the drowning deaths of two elderly New Jersey women. An Orange County grand jury returned "no bills" or manslaughter and criminally negligent homicide charges against William Doig, 52 years old, of Greewood Lake, N.Y. Mr. Doig was piloting a 28-foot boat with 19 elderly persons aboard when it capsized about a half mile from shore.

From the Police Blotter:

Gunshots into a car pulling away from the curb outside 263 West 132d Street killed the driver and seriously wounded a man sitting beside him, the police reported. The dead man was identified as Willie Thompson, 55 years old, of 930 Trinity Avenue in the Bronx. The second man, George Darton, 44, of 106 West 113th Street, was reported in critical condition at Harlem Hospital. The police were seeking the assailants and the motive for the shooting. . . . 4A gunman robbed a lower Manhattan check-cashing concern of about \$50,000. The thief handcuffed an employee of Joseph Albert Check Cashing Inc., at 639 Broadway, near Houston Street, and fled with the money.

LOTTERY NUMBER
June 18, 1976
N.J. Pick-It—774



SURFSIDE CHITCHAT: Strollers at Coney Island yesterday, a hot, muggy day. It will also be hot today in the metropolitan area, with the temperature in the low 80's. Warm weather will continue tomorrow, with showers likely.

the two men as loud and abusive and said they were gate-crashers.

Elizabeth Shaw, the museum's director of public information, said she had asked Mr. Baron to leave "because he was making such a disagreeable scene, was very aggressive and loud."

Mr. Dreier said the argument with Mr. Kanner took place because Mr. Kanner "had crashed the press showing and was using it as a platform to hold forth in a very loud and objectionable manner" in criticism of the cabs.

"He's telling me he's looking out for the welfare of the riding public," said Mr. Kanner, who has been in the taxi business since 1946. "If they contemplate doing something to help the industry they should contact the industry's leadership for its knowledge and yet they criticize. I asked him, 'What do you know about the taxi business?'"

According to Miss Shaw, the museum is "seriously interested in serious criticism." It has invited all taxi drivers and their families to attend the exhibit at 11 West 53d Street free of charge. The exhibit continues until Sept. 7.

"There's no way we can afford these cars," Mr. Baron said.

He added that company representatives had indicated that the cost would be around \$12,000 or \$13,000, twice the cost of today's taxis.

Mr. Baron and Mr. Kanner argued that the cars were excessively roomy, creating unnecessary expense.

"One cab was so high, they argued, as to be in danger of toppling over on the city's wind-swept bridges. They said the tracks of the sliding doors could easily be damaged, trapping an occupant in the cab. Finally, they contended that "nobody could have the nerve, without a Federal subsidy, to build a steam-engine car."

Both independent taxi officials asserted that they had been invited to the showing. Their organizations have their own newspapers.

Miss Shaw commented: "These two people came with preconceived notions."

Taxi-Driver Leaders and Museum Clash

By EDWARD C. BURKS

Two leaders of independent taxi owner-driver associations have clashed with officials of the Museum of Modern Art over the museum's exhibit of prototype cabs of the future, and one leader said that he was ejected from the show.

The leader, Salvatore Baron, the general manager of the United Taxi-Owners Guild, which has 2,000 members, said yesterday that he was told to leave because he had made criticisms.

Al Kanner, the president of the Independent Taxi-Owners Council, an umbrella organization for 4,800 licensed owner-drivers, had a sometimes loud argument with Arthur Dreier, the museum's director of architecture and design, declining to discuss the exhibit with what was false," Mr. Kanner said.

The show was formally opened to the general public yesterday, but the incidents involving Mr. Baron and Mr. Kanner took place during a preview on Wednesday that was open only to owners.

Museum officials described

the two men as loud and abusive and said they were gate-crashers.

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Frank E. Campbell
The Funeral Chaplain

The New York Times/Tyone Diggs

Over-the-Counter Quotations

Quotations supplied through NASDAQ as of 4:00 P.M. Quotes do not include retail markup, markdown or commission. Volume represents shares that changed ownership during the day. Figures include only transactions effected by NASDAQ market-makers but may include some duplication where market-makers traded with each other.

FOREIGN SECURITY

Main table of stock quotations with columns for stock name, bid price, ask price, and volume. Includes various industry sectors like technology, healthcare, and consumer goods.

Table titled 'MUTUAL FUNDS' listing various mutual fund names and their corresponding bid and ask prices.

Table titled 'AUTHORITY BONDS' listing government and authority bonds with their respective prices and yields.

Table titled 'United States Government and Agency Bonds' listing various government bonds and their market prices.

Table titled 'Supplementary O-T-C' listing additional over-the-counter stock quotations.

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Large advertisement on the right side of the page featuring a portrait of a man and text including 'Woolly Is K...' and 'Supplementary O-T-C'.

STATIONS LEADING

Told Big U.S. Conflicting in Europe

IN CHARGED

Police is Said Markets and Farmers

ROBBINS

June 18—Robbins told a committee today price information large grain corn their European market for them United States has to be paid.

The misleading to governments Europe had also manipulate the grain import subsidies.

was given to be on Monday of the Senate Committee and a legislative staff first of six on the interagency and Unit-

Charges

have denied according to the they will be given to reply at

essentially are they say they Clark, De-

Senator today's hear- Frank of Idaho, is subcommittee the culmi-

based their ally on a me-

gricultural at- West Ger-

superiors in department re- cur- frequent-

to increase or confid- to the

by E.E.C.

are to be ta- European Eco- to protect

in prices.

remained in the International Labor Organization moved from zero to well above 50-50.

the occasion was the adoption by the Economic L.L.O.'s World Em-

Analysis ploymen- Conference early this

morning of a pro- gram aimed at generating tens of millions of new jobs, primar-

ly in the developing countries, by the year 2000.

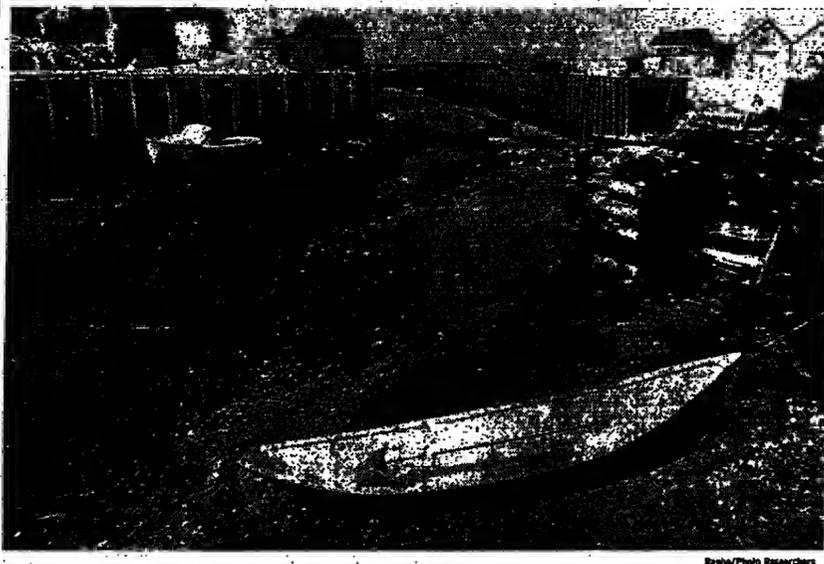
The American delegation, no believer in the overblown ob-

jectives originally set for the two-week-long conference, came to the final session certain that it had victory all wrapped up.

But that victory almost disappeared with an 11th-hour power play by Cuba, Mexico, and other militant elements in a divided third-world coalition.

If the victory had vanished, the United States, which last November gave two-year notice of its intention to leave the L.L.O. unless it "depoliticized" its activities, would have gone with it.

The reason Washington is still staying—and there is a considerably increased likelihood that it will stay per-



Low tide in the Bay of Fundy, Nova Scotia, where the water level can vary as much as 53 feet. Plans are being re-

Bay of Fundy Is Restudied for Tidal Power

By ROBERT TRUMBULL

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia—Twice a day, the gravitational pull of the moon sends Atlantic Ocean currents rushing into the bottleneck of the Bay of Fundy, raising the water level as much as 53 feet—the highest and strongest tides in the world.

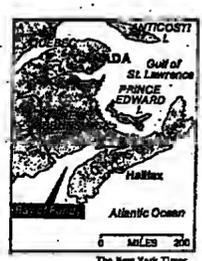
Twice a day the enormous mass of water goes back where it came from as the receding moon releases its grip, leaving a vast desert of mud along the shores of the 145-mile-long bay until the next incoming movement, exactly 12 hours and 25 minutes later.

Since the beginning of the century, engineers have dreamed of harnessing the fabulous power in the Bay of Fundy tides to generate electricity. However, a Canadian study under Government auspices in 1969 resulted in the abandonment of the idea as

too expensive compared with other sources of energy, such as oil.

But now, because the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries has quintupled the price of oil and is expected to push the cost to consuming nations like Canada even higher, the possible use of the Fundy tides to produce electric power is being seriously reconsidered. A new \$3.3 million survey of potential dam sites in the bay, sponsored by the Federal Government and the affected provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, is to be completed by February 1978.

"Tidal power is certain to have a place in the future energy scene," L. F. Kirkpatrick, president of the Government-owned Nova Scotia Power Corporation and vice president of the Fundy Tidal Power Corporation, the body in charge of



The preliminary studies in the bay, said in an interview.

Dams utilizing the tidal flow to run giant generators would be a prospective source of electric power for the New England States, which now receive electricity from several Canadian provinces, and for Quebec, Mr. Kirkpatrick said.

"We have already had discussions on what the regional power system will look like 15 to 20 years from now, and how tidal power would fit in," he added.

According to preliminary Canadian assessments, a complex of dams in the bay, which lies between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, would be the most productive single source of energy in the world, with a capacity of 13,000 megawatts—more than six times the output of Canada's major nuclear plant at Pickering, Ontario.

The 13,000 megawatt capacity could be expected to serve the needs of a city as large as New York.

Among 37 possible sites for dams, the earlier survey chose the narrow entrance to Shepody Bay, Cobequid Bay and the Cumberland Basin as the most promising. The

Continued on Page 28, Column 6

S. & L. CURB ASKED FOR MISSISSIPPI

Governor Seeks Moratorium On Withdrawals Pending Federal Insurance

JACKSON, Miss., June 18 (UPI)—Gov. Cliff Finch called an emergency session of the Mississippi legislature tonight and asked for a temporary moratorium on withdrawals from all state-chartered, non-Federally insured savings and loan associations until Federal insurance or its equivalent could be obtained.

In a speech prepared for delivery to a joint session of the legislature, Governor Finch outlined a plan that, he said, would assure that the Federal Home Loan Bank Board would provide a "special task force of personnel who will take extraordinary action to expedite applications of state-chartered associations for Federal insurance."

Many privately insured savings and loan associations across the state began a moratorium on withdrawals after news by depositors began last month. The action was touched off when the Bankers Trust Savings and Loan was placed in receivership. It is not related to the Bankers Trust Company of New York.

Stock Conversion Asked In addition, Governor Finch called for allowing depositors in institutions that are financially un sound to strengthen the institutions by converting a portion of their deposits to preferred stock guaranteed notes. This, he said, would help to obtain Federal insurance.

He also asked that the Mississippi Supreme Court appoint a conservator to oversee each non-Federally insured savings and loan association.

He said legislation on the plan had been prepared for introduction.

In addition, Governor Finch called on the commercial banks and other financial institutions to "allow persons to borrow money by using their savings accounts as collateral."

He said he had already been assured by some bank officials that this could be done, and was planning to speak to others soon.

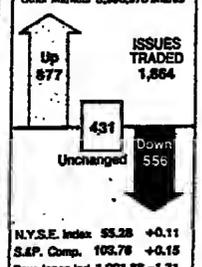
"The plan we suggest tonight will give all non-Federally insured associations, even those now in receivership, a chance to plug into the Federal insurance system or its equivalent and help depositors avoid losing all of their money."

"It is designed to give every dollar possible to the depositor," Governor Finch said.

Continued on Page 28, Column 3

Market Profile

Friday, June 18, 1976
New York Stock Exchange Issues
Volume: 25,720,000 Shares
Other Markets: 3,960,970 Shares



The New York Times

BIG BOARD ISSUES FINISH DAY MIXED

Dow Shows 1.31-Point Loss to 1,001.88 but Advances Outnumber Declines

By DOUGLAS W. CRAY Profit taking stalled the stock market's current advance yesterday in continued active trading. Blue-chip issues, active and higher on Thursday, fell back enough yesterday to give the Dow Jones industrial average a 1.31-point loss at 1,001.88.

The market as a whole actually outperformed the Dow, with advances leading declines by an 8-to-5 ratio. The Dow was up 23.08 points for the week, its best performance since it added 23.61 points in the week ended March 26.

Analysts were encouraged by yesterday's continuation of the active trading pace that developed this week. Volume was 25.72 million shares, compared with 27.81 million shares traded Thursday. For the week, 114.84 million shares were traded, also best since 115.47 million shares changed hands March 26.

One Analyst's View Nationally, trading in all issues listed on the New York Stock Exchange totaled 29,711 million shares down from 32.52 million shares traded on Thursday.

William M. LeFevre, an analyst at Granger & Company, noting the Dow's close above the 1,000-point mark, said: "If the Dow average manages to stay above 1,000, it could encourage a return of individual investor confidence."

Prior to yesterday's and

Continued on Page 28, Column 3

FOREIGN INVESTING IN U.S. INCREASES

Larger and Faster Growth Than Estimated Cited by Commerce Department

BUT NO THREAT IS FOUND

Role of Companies Abroad in American Economy Is Described as Minor

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP)—The Commerce Department reported today that foreign investment in United States business was larger and increasing faster than originally estimated.

But officials said they saw no threat from such investment. "We see no need for a change in the nation's open door policy toward foreign investment," said Stanley Katz, deputy assistant secretary for international economic policy and research.

A study had been ordered by Congress as a companion to a still uncompleted Treasury study on foreign portfolio holdings, such as government and corporate bonds. The reviews were prompted by concern over the impact of foreign influence on the United States economy in the wake of two dollar devaluations and increased holdings of excess cash by oil-producing nations.

None of Threats Found Mr. Katz said the Commerce Department study turned up none of the kinds of threats foreseen by Congress.

"Foreign-owned companies were found to have only a minor position in all major sectors of the American economy," he added.

The study was more intensive than a preliminary report in October. The October report estimated foreign direct investment at the end of 1974 at \$21.7 billion. The new estimate put that number at \$28.5 billion. That represents 18 percent of gross private fixed non-residential investment.

The growth for 1974, rather than being the 18.6 percent originally estimated, was put at 23.8 percent. That was about the same as the increase in a previous year, but well above growth rates that averaged from 6 to 10 percent over a previous decade. The report said 1975 foreign investment was expected to show a growth rate more moderate than for the previous year.

Change From 24 Percent Direct investment is any foreign stock ownership or equivalent amounting to 10 percent or more of a United States company's total equity. That is a change from the 24 percent threshold used in the preliminary survey in October. The Commerce Department estimated about \$1.2 billion of the upward revision in the total investment figure was a result of the redefinition.

The report said that, by industry, foreign direct investment was distributed 31 percent in manufacturing, 24 percent in petroleum, 23 percent in finance, insurance and real estate; 16 percent in wholesale trade and 5 percent in all other industries combined.

European countries accounted for more than half of the investments, while Canada had one-fifth.

The report had no specific estimates for the oil-exporting Arab nations, but the Middle East nations as a whole accounted for a relatively small 6.8 percent overall investment in the United States.

Turnabout in I.L.O.

Rout of Militants on Jobs Plan Raises Likelihood U.S. Will Remain in Group

By A. H. RASKIN

GENEVA, June 18—In three tense hours last night, the chances of the United States remaining in the International Labor Organization moved from zero to well above 50-50. The occasion was the adoption by the Economic L.L.O.'s World Employment Conference early this

morning of a program aimed at generating tens of millions of new jobs, primarily in the developing countries, by the year 2000.

The American delegation, no believer in the overblown objectives originally set for the two-week-long conference, came to the final session certain that it had victory all wrapped up.

But that victory almost disappeared with an 11th-hour power play by Cuba, Mexico, and other militant elements in a divided third-world coalition.

If the victory had vanished, the United States, which last November gave two-year notice of its intention to leave the L.L.O. unless it "depoliticized" its activities, would have gone with it.

The reason Washington is still staying—and there is a considerably increased likelihood that it will stay per-

U.S. EMPHASIZING RESOURCES BANK

Despite Rebuff at UNCTAD Meeting, Americans Want Raw Materials Facility

By CLYDE H. FARNSWORTH

PARIS, June 18—Despite a rebuff at the United Nations Conference of Trade and Development in Nairobi, Kenya, two weeks ago, the United States is continuing to press for creation of an international resources bank to facilitate raw materials development in the third world.

WHI interest, still being shown by several third world delegations, the United States has submitted a paper further elaborating its ideas about the new bank at another forum here of developed and developing countries.

Washington, according to the paper, now envisages a tripartite contractual relationship to deal with the question of nationalization or other political risks that might keep investors away from specific projects.

The new bank, in effect, would provide guarantees for investors, but they as well as the host government would also have obligations to fulfill.

Kissinger Outlines Aims As originally outlined by Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, the new bank would facilitate technological development and management training in third world countries, assure supplies of raw materials and help moderate commodity-price fluctuations.

A resolution at the UNCTAD meeting backing study of the American ideas was rejected by a 33-to-31 vote with a substantial number of negative votes cast by Communist countries.

Irked by the result, Mr. Kissinger and Treasury Secretary William E. Simon issued an unusual joint statement in Washington June 1 asserting that the rebuff did not "argue well for the future of the dialogue of the worldwide development effort."

Reservations Expressed Submission of the new paper at the Conference on International Economic Cooperation here shows the importance the United States attaches to the resources bank and the diplomatic pressure it is maintaining to get the idea eventually accepted.

Some developing countries, however, are still expressing reservations about what they consider to be the capitalist flavor of the proposal. They suspect it is intended mainly to give the United States greater access to their raw materials and create profitable conditions for multinational companies.

The bank would mobilize

Continued on Page 29, Column 8

Rate of Inflation In Britain Slowed To 15.4% in May

Special to The New York Times

LONDON, June 18—The rate of Britain's inflation slowed significantly in May, according to official figures published today.

They showed that the annual rate of inflation in May slowed to 15.4 percent, a drop of 3.5 percentage points compared with April's annual rate of 18.9 percent.

This was the ninth successive monthly decline in the inflation rate. The May decline was the sharpest monthly drop since these statistics were first recorded in 1962.

The annual rate of 15.4 percent compared with the peak figure of 26.9 percent last August. The Government is aiming at single figures in 1977.

The improvement, which had been confidently forecast by Prime Minister James Callaghan and Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey recently, is expected to continue but at a slower rate in the next few months.

Last summer's galloping in-

Continued on Page 33, Column 5

Kennecott Rejects Offer For Its Peabody Coal Co.

By HERBERT KOSHEITZ

The Kennecott Copper Corporation said yesterday that it had rejected an offer from the Utilities Group a consortium of several electric utility companies, to purchase Kennecott's Peabody Coal

Company subsidiary, the largest coal company in the country. Kennecott is under a Federal Trade Commission order to divest itself of the coal company and has been examining the bids of several prospective buyers for more than a year.

Kennecott did not say how much had been offered by the utility group, but trade sources estimated the bid to be about \$1 billion. Last year the Tennessee Valley Authority offered \$1.2 billion for the property but later withdrew the bid.

When it acquired the property in 1968, Kennecott was reported to have paid about \$600 million for it.

Kennecott said yesterday that it was continuing active discussions "relating to 100 percent private sale" of Peabody with two other prospective purchasers.

Prospective Buyers Listed

The prospective purchasers are Energy Resource Cooperative, a group of rural electric generating and transmission cooperatives, and a consortium

Continued on Page 33, Column 4

Bankers Advised on Avoiding Losses; in League Chief Assails Redlining

Errors Cited

By LANDSEY

NEW YORK, June 18—Four common errors made by more than 100 banking executives in the world today that they already made during the last five years were cited today as some of the causes of their business failures.

With a little more banking experience should have learned the lessons that some of their business failures learned in the past are as old as the hills.

Cedric E. Belfrage, chairman of the American Bankers Association, told the annual meeting of the American Bankers Association in San Francisco.

Elmore C. Patterson, the chairman of Morgan Guaranty Trust, He discussed losses in San Francisco.

Continued on Page 31, Column 5

Links Ban to Blight

By TERRY ROBARDS

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., June 18—Vernon E. Jordan Jr., executive director of the National Urban League, charged today that banks had encouraged urban blight by refusing to grant mortgages in declining neighborhoods.

"The urban diseases of housing abandonment and declining older neighborhoods have been encouraged by traditional industry redlining practices," he said in a sharply worded speech at the annual meeting of the New York State Bankers Association here.

Redlining is the refusal of banks to make mortgage loans in certain geographic areas regardless of the creditworthiness of the borrower. It has become a major issue in banking-reform legislation across the country.

"For a long time," Mr. Jordan said, "redlining was a dirty little secret to be hidden from public view, but now the secret is out, the practice well-known."

Continued on Page 31, Column 6

Dressing to Aid Burn Victims Is Patented



Dr. Robert A. Abrahams, a technical director in Hydro Med Sciences Inc., a subsidiary of the National Patent Development Corporation, with new burn dressing.

By STACY JONES

WASHINGTON, June 18—A major cause of death in severely burned patients is infection in the wound prior to healing. A new method of treatment, which has attracted attention in the medical profession, is the application of a two-part dressing to the wound for protection against bacteria.

A liquid is first applied and a powder is added, producing a uniform film. Dr. Robert A. Abrahams, a technical director in Hydro Med Sciences Inc., a New Brunswick, N. J., subsidiary of the National Patent Development Corporation, was granted patent 3,963,685 this week for the polymer used as the powder.

The Hydro burn dressing, as it is known, may be applied at the scene of an accident or as soon as the patient reaches a hospital. Dr. Abrahams says that no other product is now available as an early dressing to provide a barrier to contamination.

The nonstinging liquid, polyethylene glycol-400, is the first layer, and the powder creates a thin, pliant cover which conforms to the irregular burned surface.

The film keeps out bacteria, but in case infection was already present, antibiotics will penetrate the dressing.

Continued on Page 33, Column 4

Consolidated Trading for N.Y.S.E. Issues

Table of stock market data including stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'Consolidated Trading for N.Y.S.E. Issues' and 'Consolidated Trading for N.Y.S.E. Issues'.

AMERX VALUE INDEX INCHES UP BY 0.55

Gain Laid to Citibank's Unchanged Prime Rate

The American Stock Exchange and the over-the-counter market registered their third consecutive advance yesterday in moderate trading. Analysts said that the gain was helped by Citibank's announcement that it was holding its prime interest rate unchanged at 7 1/2 percent.

U.S. Continues to Seek a Resources Bank

Options on the Amex increased to 53,528 the day before. Open interest amounted to \$13,393 unexpired or unexercised contracts.

BANK INVESTIGATING 2 FORMER OFFICERS

CHICAGO, June 18. (AP)—Two former trust officers are under investigation by the Continental Illinois National Bank for possible conflict of interest while they headed the oil and mineral section of the bank's trust department, the bank disclosed today.

Dual Purpose Funds

These are all excellent companies, but don't confuse a company with its stock. If five of the stocks were liquidated we'd give this "portfolio" a much bigger grade of achieving better than average performance in the next 12 months.

Which of YOUR stocks are now working AGAINST you?

Just for example, Value Line currently rates HALF this "portfolio" as likely to give worse-than-average price performance in the year ahead. (Value Line Survey May 21, 1976.) Which five stocks do you think may be the "enemies within"?

Ranking 1600 Stocks. Every week of the year, The Value Line Investment Survey, using computer-based programs developed over years of testing, ranks 1600 stocks—each relative to all the others—for Probable Market Performance in the Next 12 Months.

Bay of Fundy Is Restudied for Power

Continued From Page 27

cost of individual dams could range from \$200 million to \$9 billion, depending upon the locations finally selected, Mr. Kirkpatrick estimated. Until now the famous Fundy tides have been an economic liability to one of Canada's poorest areas, hampering commercial fishing and shipping operations.

U.S. Continues to Seek a Resources Bank

Options on the Amex increased to 53,528 the day before. Open interest amounted to \$13,393 unexpired or unexercised contracts.

BANK INVESTIGATING 2 FORMER OFFICERS

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Windsor and Truro, Nova Scotia, where the rise is highest. Clam diggers find a rich harvest in the red mud at low tide, as do millions of foraging birds.

Although the basic technique of putting tidal movements to work for man with dams has been known since ancient times, the only major use of the principle to produce electric power has been at a 540,000-kilowatt installation in France. There on the Gulf of St-Malo between the towns of St-Malo and Dinard, the tides rise to a maximum of 44.3 feet.

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However, authorities now anticipate that electricity produced by machines under oil power will cost 2 cents a kilowatt-hour, or up to four times the cost of tidal power seven years ago, he said.

"Of course, the cost of tidal power has also escalated," Mr. Kirkpatrick said. "We are now examining how much the price has gone up since the 1969 estimates."

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Money

NEW YORK (AP)—Money rates for the week ended June 18, 1976. Prime rate 7 1/2%. Discount rate 5%. Commercial paper 20-90 days 5 1/2-5 7/8%.

GOLD

Selected world gold prices Friday, June 18, 1976. London: Morning price \$225.46, down 20 cents from \$225.66 on Friday.

The Value Line Investment Survey. ARNOLD BERNHARD & CO., INC. 5 EAST 44TH STREET • NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017. 412603. Includes a coupon for requesting the survey.

Consolidated Trading for N.Y.S.E. Issues

Economic Analysis: U.S. May Continue I.L.O.

Table with columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Last, P/E Ratio, Dividend Yield, etc. Includes various stock listings and market data.

Continued From Page 27

can critics interpreted the paper, and to the industrialized countries that it was sent back for another all-night go-round by a dozen key delegates, including Herbert N. Blackman of the Labor Department, the chief United States Government spokesman.

Specifics of Confrontation

The specifics of the confrontation involved matters of detail, seemingly inconsequential. But they brought to the fore all the tensions that caused Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger to give formal notice that the United States was prepared to quit the organization that Samuel Gompers helped to found after World War I.

Conclusions Added

Despite this mandate, some elements in the secret draft popped up in a set of conclusions put forth independently by the Group of 77 as the conference neared an end.

Months before the delegates

from 132 countries assembled here, economists for the States and Labor Departments had coordinated I.L.O. staff directors at a heated conference in Washington over the position paper prepared as guidelines for the employment conference.

In the United States view

these amounted to a repudiation of economic growth as the best instrument for creating jobs and raising living standards in the developing countries. The secret, as the American critics interpreted the paper, and to the industrialized countries that it was sent back for another all-night go-round by a dozen key delegates, including Herbert N. Blackman of the Labor Department, the chief United States Government spokesman.

Continued From Page 27

worker and employer groups and to the industrialized countries that it was sent back for another all-night go-round by a dozen key delegates, including Herbert N. Blackman of the Labor Department, the chief United States Government spokesman.

Text Approved

With all the subtlety of a bulldozer, they rammed the 23 pages of fine print through a 300-member drafting committee.

When the dust

settled, the American gratulating themselves as the victors. The I.L.O. secretariat, however, was not so satisfied. It had to be clear that the industrialized countries were not so satisfied.

That got the full draft

through unchanged, but militants in the Group of 77 threatened to wreck the plenary session at which final ratification was to be given last night.

The I.L.O. directors

so much concerned that the presiding officer of the job conference hammered Ennaceur Minister of Social Affairs at the plenary, then electrified delegates by announcing that there would be three amendments in the interest of Public Notice.

The result was

rather the ranking of both the employer delegations had a notice that every third man dropped his Mr. Ennaceur took to confer with his I.L.O. colleagues. The upshot was a decision of everything in quo, and the price adopted, with even of 77 endorsing in the conference.

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Continued From Page 27

When the conference opened, the American worries on this score were heightened by discovery that underground dissidence was being made by the authors of the original papers of a proposed set of final conclusions for the delegates.

Francis Blanchard

of France, the I.L.O. Director General, repudiated the secret draft as contrary to his own explicit instructions that the conference was to arrive at its own conclusions through tripartite subcommittees in which workers, employers and governments would have equal voice.

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Other U.S. and Foreign Stock Exchanges

Table listing stock exchanges in various cities: Midwest, Pacific, Toronto, London, Buenos Aires, Johannesburg, Paris, Tokyo, Frankfurt, Milan, Sydney, Amsterdam, Zurich, and Foreign Stock Index.

Closed Editions

Table listing closed editions of newspapers and magazines in various cities like Philadelphia, Boston, and Montreal.

Advertisement for 'Try Blon before lunch' with text 'ADJONNETE INSTEAD OF USUAL GLASSES' and 'IT'S A FAST LITTLE NUMBER'.

Advertisement for 'WOLFE' featuring 'OSOLETE' and 'OFFER TO BUY'.

Handwritten signature 'J. J. J. J. J.' at the bottom of the page.

U.S. May Continued

New York Stock Exchange Bond Trading

AMERICAN OPENMENT BANK... U.S. Govt. Bonds... Other Bonds...

BOND ISSUES TRADED... Current Sales in Yield 2.000 High Low Last Chg...

U.S. Govt. Bonds... Other Bonds... Municipal Bonds...

BANKERS ADVISED ON LOAN LOSSES

Continued From Page 27

of executives of 116 United States and foreign banks. He set out these lessons as follows:

"We must know to whom we are lending, and what we are lending for. We must know how we are going to be repaid; we must not avoid taking prudent risks, but we must quantify our risks and quality our exposures. And, above all, we must look to our internal management."

Just as "pilot error" is considered the major cause of aircraft accidents, he said, "Most of the serious troubles in the banking world in recent times have been due to pilot error, and for this the blame can be brought back to our doorsteps as the senior executive officers."

Elmore C. Patterson, chairman of the Fitzgerald, chairman of the Fitzgerald, chairman of the Fitzgerald...

Noting that they had been advised by the vast majority of economists, government officials and other businessmen that the big downward swings in the economic cycles were a thing of the past, he started to stretch a little too far in financing marginal and even speculative activity," Mr. Patterson said.

Meanwhile, he said, "bankers were discovered by security analysts and we tried hard to improve performance to meet the expectations of that insatiably expectant fraternity. It is difficult to prove, but I suspect that an important cause of bank credit problems can be traced to this emphasis."

Nevertheless, he maintained that the banking industry was sound, and had learned from its experiences. In the future, he suggested, banks should place much more emphasis on researching the quality of management and the long-term prospects of borrowers, partly because of the great difficulty of getting companies that get into trouble, short of allowing them to fall into bankruptcy.

"Along with a lot of other things," he said, "the recent troubled times have shaken some long-held assumptions about the willingness of parent companies to stand behind the obligations of their subsidiaries in the absence of a formal guarantee."

"To protect their interest, banks will have to insist that subsidiaries are either adequately capitalized or unconditionally guaranteed by their parents," Mr. Patterson said.

Recent experiences in attempting to save troubled companies indicate, he said, that banks, to their surprise, have frequently found themselves "in complicated negotiations with other classes of creditors and stockholders," he added. "It has been an instructive, if not pleasant experience."

"For example, we at Morgan Guaranty will never again look at public subordinated debt with quite the comfort we used to feel," he said.

Another Panel Member Another member of the panel, Felix J. Schultze, chairman of the Swiss Credit Bank in Zurich, said Swiss banks had avoided most of the losses in real estate and tanker loans experienced by many banks recently, but were not without problems.

Nevertheless, he said one lesson to be learned was not to become too rigid or stringent on credit policies. "We can do without bankers who lend out umbrellas in the sunshine and then demand them back at the first drop of rain," he said, saying the recent lesson should not encourage banks to act too quickly when borrowers got into trouble.

Deryk Vander Weyer, senior general manager of London's Barclays Bank Ltd., said banks must be restrained to think about the traditional lending standards again, using such standards again, using such flow.

"So many lessons should have been learned by government, by the banks and by borrowers that we do not expect to see a repetition of the extreme instability of 1970 to 1975," he said. "There will be pressures, but we ought to be capable of handling them."

Cash Prices

Table with columns for various commodities and their prices, including gold, silver, and various metals.

Urban League's Chief Accuses Banks

Continued From Page 27

and the banking industry is facing court suits, legislative actions and Federal intervention to force mortgage information disclosure and, ultimately, strong steps to outlaw the practice."

In blunt terms that surprised some of the bankers here, Mr. Jordan also criticized banks for what he suggested was a lack of support for minority business.

"Black businesses that might have weathered the economic storm had they been given temporary relief from repayments of loans, additional loans or stretch-out plans for repayments have gone under," he said.

On the redlining issue, he added that banks have a special responsibility to encourage neighborhood development programs and insure the availability of mortgage money in black and integrated neighborhoods because the banks are partly responsible for the deterioration of cities.

"It is in the industry's best interest to exercise the combined force of the Federal Reserve Board and sound investment practices by ending redlining and by supporting the survival of the communities it serves, thus insuring its own survival as well," the Urban League's director said. The League is a civil rights or-

ganization that seeks to formulate and effect national policy on such issues as education, employment and housing as they relate to blacks.

Some banks have defended the practice of redlining with the argument that declining urban neighborhoods represent inferior credit risks regardless of the qualifications of the prospective buyer. Redlining is being outlawed in a number of states.

The New York State Banking Department, the chief regulator of state-chartered lending institutions in New York, implemented regulations earlier this year requiring banks to report the geographical distribution of their mortgage lending by census tract or zip code.

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Slowing of G.N.P. Growth Is Indicated

Continued From Page 1, Col. 1

said today, "I can't help feeling a little uneasy."

Only last week, Alan Greenspan, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, told the Congressional Joint Economic Committee that the Administration's forecast for G.N.P. growth for the year as a whole was likely to be revised upward to around 7 percent, compared with a 6.2 percent forecast in January.

The new indications of much slower growth in the second quarter may cause another shift in the forecast for the full year, possibly back toward 6 percent.

The chief reason for the sharp reduction in the nation's growth rate in the current quarter is the recent trend in consumer spending. After growing strongly and leading the economy out of the recession, consumer spending, as measured by retail sales, flattened in April and declined slightly in May.

This coincided with an upward spurt in the price indexes in April, giving further evidence of the heightened consumer sensitivity to inflation.

Apart from personal consumption, housing construction continues to be sluggish, and

ended in December and 1.9 percent more in the three months ended in March. The pace of increase — about 7.5 percent a year — is in line with other measures of wage change.

The new report gives extensive breakdowns by regions of the country, industry and occupational category. It showed, for example, that in the three months ended in March the largest increase in wages was in the West and the smallest in the Northeast.

The upward revision of the G.N.P. for the first quarter, the Commerce Department said, resulted from "additional data on investment income abroad." The figure for the gross domestic product, which excludes this income, was not changed.

Corporate profits were re-estimated at an annual rate of \$142.8 billion and after-tax profits at \$85.7 billion, both well above the fourth-quarter level.

Profits adjusted for the impact of inflation on inventories resulted from the rise of and "capital consumption" were at an annual rate of \$123.9 billion in the first quarter, a rise of \$11.2 billion. Profits by this measure were 57 percent above a year earlier, when they were held down by the recession.

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Why The Holt Advisory believes...

Gold Prices Must Soar Again

And recommends a list of gold issues to buy now.

After having soared over 450% in just five years, gold prices began retreating in early 1975. The subsequent correction, which saw the free-market price giving up some 45% of its preceding gain, was accentuated by two major developments:

- The International Monetary Fund's decision to sell some of its gold, giving rise to widespread fear of oversupply in the free-market.
Political struggles in Angola and Rhodesia, causing concern over the safety of gold producers in South Africa.

A New Upturn

Lately, however, the prices of both gold bullion and gold securities have been firming. Equally significant, the upturn has also been accompanied by increased trading. In our opinion, the consolidation phase has ended and a brand new upward drive has begun.

Meanwhile, IMF sources have confirmed that the Bank for International Settlements—as well as Swiss banks—was indeed a big buyer at the June 2nd auction. (The BIS was believed to be acting on behalf of central banks.)

The year-and-a-half consolidation has obviously shaken out many nervous "gold bugs" and along with rank speculators. With the floating supply of both gold bullion and securities quite limited, we believe even a small increase in demand will result in hefty price increases.

A Gold Resurrection

In a special analysis titled "A Gold Resurrection," a current issue of The Holt Investment Advisory discusses in some detail the implications of the first IMF auction, the widening currency gyrations, and the renewed U.S. trade deficit. Its conclusion: The price of gold must advance sharply from this point forward.

If you are interested in gold—coin, bullion or securities—we believe you will want to read and reread this eye-opening analysis.

Even if you have never considered gold before, we think you may find this thought-provoking report particularly timely. With the general market apparently weakening, investments in golds could be one of the few profit opportunities left in the period ahead.

Holt Investment Advisory logo and contact information: T. J. Holt & Company, Inc., 277 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017. Includes a coupon for a special analysis and subscription information.

Table with columns for Dividends, American Exchange Bond Trading, and Foreign Bonds. Includes company names and financial data.

American Stock Exchange Transactions: Consolidated Summary of Yesterday's Trading

Main table containing stock exchange transactions with columns for stock name, price, volume, and change. Includes sub-sections for 'Results of Trading in Stock Options' and 'Philadelphia Options'.

Handwritten signature or scribble at the bottom of the page.

Soft Contact Lens

Approval of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the soft contact lens... The lens is made of a special plastic material...

Inco Unit in U.S. Plans Project

A new reclamation facility that will convert specialty steelmaking waste products into commercially useful metals was announced yesterday by International Nickel Inc. and Inco Ltd.

Agency Approves Shipments

The U.S. Government has approved the shipment of 100,000 tons of steel scrap to Japan... The scrap will be used for the production of steel.

Matson Rate Rise

The Matson Navigation Company, a subsidiary of Alexander & Baldwin, Inc., announced it had filed with the Federal agencies an increase in its freight rates.

Alcoa to Lift Output

The Aluminum Company of America announced that in early July it would reactivate one of two idle production lines at its Rockdale, Tex. works.

Montedison in Deal

Montedison SpA of Italy said it had signed an agreement to build two fertilizer plants in the Soviet Union.

Arrow Electronics To Halt Retailing

Arrow Electronics Inc. announced that it would discontinue its retail operations at the earliest practicable date.

The division's 1975 sales were \$3.9 million, or about 10 percent of Arrow's consolidated revenues... Losses at a similar rate have been experienced by the division during the first five months of 1976.

SOYBEAN FUTURES OFF 6 1/2¢ A BUSHEL

July Contract Ends at \$6.17 as Weak Drop Is 6 1/2¢

By ELIZABETH M. FOWLER

In quiet pre-weekend trading soybean prices fell yesterday about 6 cents a bushel in terms of the July contract to close at \$6.17 a bushel, down from \$6.23 1/2.

This brings to 61 cents the decline this week following a sharp rise over the last two weeks. When the gain began soybeans sold around \$5.78 a bushel on the Chicago Board of Trade.

The beans were still in a "shakedown," an analyst said, adding that slight strength in oil prices helped support the beans yesterday.

Reports that serious rioting still continued in South Africa led to a rise in corn prices and the entry of a substantial amount of buying by short positions to cover their positions. South Africa is a major corn exporter.

At the close, prices for corn showed little change, with the September delivery ending at \$2.93 1/2 a bushel, the same as the preceding day.

Prices Are Stable

Good hedge selling of corn by large commercial operators in anticipation of buying corn from farmers over the weekend helped offset the gains from South Africa, and kept prices stable.

Live beef cattle declined a half a cent a pound and more on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, with the August delivery down to 45.55 cents a pound, down from 46.55. Large supplies of cattle on feed currently that will soon be ready for market is cited as one reason for the recently lower prices.

Cotton, which has been rising in recent weeks, backed away a little on the New York Cotton Exchange, where the July delivery lost a cent a pound, July ended at 75.15 cents a pound.

Business Records

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS SOUTHERN DISTRICT Friday, June 18, 1976

Foreign Exchange

Table with columns for currency, rate, and date. Includes entries for Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, India, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, United Kingdom, West Germany.

SUMMER IS FOR KIDS HELP THE FRESH AIR FUND

Aid for Burns Patented

Continued From Page 27

words leaking in, a generator inside the box keeps up artificial noise. This cannot be heard outside, and ceases when the front is opened for a call.

Mr. Kukla, who is with the Protex Products Company, calls his invention "Teleguard II."

Flower Holder Patented

Donald L. O'Connell of Fort Chester, N. Y., was granted a patent this week for a flower holder that he describes as particularly suited for use by florists in making formal flower arrangements for public occasions, including weddings and funerals.

Patent 3,968,825 is assigned to Floral Innovations Inc., a company in West Nyack, N. Y. That Mr. O'Connell owns. The device, sold under the name Never-Will Flower Saddle, has the usual block of plastic foam that holds water and into which flower stems can be inserted.

To get a copy of a patent send the Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, D.C. 20231. Design patents are 20 cents each.

Grain Concerns Are Reported To Give Misleading Price Data

Continued From Page 27

The companies can then benefit, the witnesses said, because low spot prices in cash markets can in turn reduce the prices they must pay farmers and country elevators for the grain they need to buy.

No evidence or testimony was presented to prove reduced prices had actually resulted, but the point is to be developed further in testimony from farmers and an exchange official.

Citing the Minneapolis Exchange as an example, the witnesses noted that the large grain corporations were also frequently represented on exchange committees that determine closing price quotations for cash grains. They said such committees often were unrelated to actual trading in grain markets, such as those in Chicago, Kansas City and Minneapolis.

When the quotes are artificially low they can depress United States market prices, barring offsetting influences such as a drought.

KENNECOTT BARS BID FOR PEABODY

Continued From Page 27

headed by the Newmont Mining Corporation.

Utilities Group Inc., whose bid was rejected, requested further discussions. Kennecott also said that it was continuing the active study of effecting divestiture by spinning off Peabody to its shareholders.

In the event that such a divestiture plan is proposed to the F.T.C., it would provide for a tax-free distribution of 80 percent of Peabody's shares to Kennecott shareholders and 20 percent in a negotiated transaction with a private purchaser acceptable to the F.T.C.

Kennecott said it was intensifying its activities for the negotiated purchase with parties that are now expressing an interest or may have done so in the past.

The Fluor Corporation announced yesterday that it had joined the Newmont Mining consortium and that it would have a 20 percent interest.

Other companies in the consortium are the Williams Companies with a 25 percent interest, Texasgulf Inc. with 25 percent, and the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States with 5 percent. Newmont has a 25 percent interest.

Pacific Gas Gets Optout For a Uranium Interest

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company of San Francisco said that it had been granted an optout to buy a 35 percent interest in an uranium joint venture in two sites in Wyoming.

The interest is owned by Silver Bell Industries Inc. in a mining company called the Minerals Exploration Company, while the majority interest of the joint venture is held by the Jolon Oil Company of California.

Pacific Gas said that it planned the issuance of 757,273 shares of its common stock with a value of about \$15.5 million for the optout.

Silver Bell, based in Denver, Colorado, and established in 1944, runs a producing gold, silver, lead, copper and zinc pit at Ophir, Calif. The joint uranium venture is in the Red Desert area in Sweet Water County, and the Clark area in Natrona County, both in Wyoming.

JUDGE OVERRULES FOOD STAMP CUTS

Continued From Page 1, Col. 3

The President's proposed cuts-back will not go into effect. Eight proposed Agriculture Department regulations relating to the food stamps program are in dispute, Judge Smith, without reaching the constitutional and statutory challenges made by the various plaintiffs, found that five of the eight "exceeded the mandate" of the statute that is the purported authority for the regulations.

Those five regulations, involving eligibility and purchase price requirements, would have accounted for the "overwhelming bulk" of the department's \$1 billion to \$1.2 billion cut-back figure, according to a Justice Department lawyer on the case.

A Justice Department lawyer who worked on the case said that it was likely the Government would appeal the ruling.

The challenge to the regulations would have accounted for the entire amount.

Those five regulations, involving eligibility and purchase price requirements, would have accounted for the "overwhelming bulk" of the department's \$1 billion to \$1.2 billion cut-back figure, according to a Justice Department lawyer on the case.

The challengers contend that the regulations violate the due process guarantee of the Constitution; the Administrative Procedures Act, and the Food Stamp Act.

Judge Smith, in his ruling today, noted that the preamble to the regulations said that the department's review of the regulations had been undertaken "in response to a directive in the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1976 that \$100,000 be available for revising program regulations as authorized by law."

The judge said that "on its face" the "regulations revising" directive "appears broad in scope." But that the provision's legislative history "clearly reveals that a far narrower authority" had in reality been conferred.

For one thing, he said, examples of possible reforms that were mentioned in the legislative procedure included such things as preventing the issuance of food stamps to students and reducing caseworkers' paperwork. "These proposals, important as they may be, certainly do not suggest that the (Agriculture Department) radically alter the scope and substance of the food stamp program or that it reduce benefits for almost one-half of the 19 million participants," the judge said.

Judge Smith added that it was clear from the House debate that appropriations legislation was "an improper vehicle" for overhauling the food stamp program and that, by itself, other pending legislation specifically directed at the food stamp program was designed to make the desired reforms.

Judge Smith said that the three other disputed regulations might fit within this directive, and that he would have to determine such other issues as their constitutionality.

"In addition to demonstrating a substantial likelihood of success on the merits," the judge ruled, "plaintiffs have shown in great detail the widespread, irreparable harm to states and to food stamp recipients that would result from the implementation of the proposed regulations on an administrative basis."

Mr. Nagel, who helped protect the President on trips to the West Coast, was dismissed Tuesday after a 30-day suspension. He is the only Federal officer known to be caught in a series of law enforcement dismissals and reprimands surrounding a San Bernardino and Orange County murder case.

Mr. Nagel plans to appeal his dismissal, according to his attorney, Stanley Greenberg. Mr. Nagel, who is in his 50's, had been a Secret Service agent for 18 years.

Guards Hold Tight Rein At Teamster Gathering

By LEE DEMBART

LAS VEGAS, Nev., June 18 —At times it appeared that there were more guards at the convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, which ended here yesterday, than there were at the gambling casinos on the Las Vegas Strip.

Burly sergeants at arms held tight control over who entered the Las Vegas convention center and where they went. Reporters were not allowed to be on the convention floor or stand in the lobby and speak to delegates. They were permitted only in a press box high above the hall and in a press room downstairs.

The sergeant at arms for the press section was Charles O'Brien, the adopted son of James R. Hoffa, the former teamsters president, who was questioned by the authorities last year in connection with Mr. Hoffa's disappearance.

Reporters who attempted to go elsewhere were confronted by guards who stopped them.

After one reporter complained about the treatment, a union public relations man said sarcastically, "I hope you're not being manhandled."

Last night, outside a cocktail party attended by several thousand delegates and their wives, Pete Camarata of Detroit, who was the only dissident on the floor of the convention, was attacked by two men who punched and kicked him briefly. Mr. Camarata said, but did not seriously hurt him.

In a discussion of the teamsters' battle with the United Farm Workers, Harold I. Gibbons, a vice president who has been running the teamsters' effort, declared, "When we met Chavez head to head in elections, we woo the overwhelming majority of those elections." Cesar Chavez is president of the farm workers.

The fact is that in elections already held where the workers had a choice between the two unions, the teamsters won 64, and the farm workers won 69, with 21 currently being contested.

Mr. Hoffa was once the most powerful man in the teamsters, and he shaped the union into its present form. But he was rarely spoken of at the convention, and was dropped from the official history of the union. Though a resolution was passed praising his contribution, his name did not appear in the convention program or any convention materials.

At the lavish casinos in the hotel lobbies gamblers get free drinks while they play. A waiter at one of the top hotels said that one customer, who was playing blackjack with \$500 chips and doing reasonably well, ordered a glass of cognac. The floor manager instructed that the man be brought a "double special."

A shot of vodka was added to each of the two shots of cognac, and after the gambler had finished one of the drinks, he rose, unsteadily, and left.

Secret Service Agent Is Ousted In Missing Ammunition Inquiry

Continued From Page 27

LOS ANGELES, June 18 (AP) —A Secret Service agent who occasionally guarded President Ford has been dismissed after an investigation of missing Treasury Department ammunition that later turned up in the possession of a convicted murderer.

The dismissal of the agent, Fred Nagel, as a result of an investigation of missing ammunition was confirmed by Robert Powis, chief of the Secret Service office in Los Angeles, but he refused to comment further. There was no indication that criminal charges would be filed.

Mr. Nagel, who helped protect the President on trips to the West Coast, was dismissed Tuesday after a 30-day suspension. He is the only Federal officer known to be caught in a series of law enforcement dismissals and reprimands surrounding a San Bernardino and Orange County murder case.

Mr. Nagel plans to appeal his dismissal, according to his attorney, Stanley Greenberg. Mr. Nagel, who is in his 50's, had been a Secret Service agent for 18 years.

Mr. Carter was later dismissed by the highway patrol and is involved in legal action to regain his job.

Listing of Prices for Contracts in Futures of Commodities

Table listing prices for various commodities including Wheat, Soybean, Corn, Cotton, and others. Columns include contract type, price, and date.

Britain's Inflation Rate in May Slowed to 15.4% From 18.9%

Continued From Page 27

flatfoot brought Government and trade unions together in a voluntary agreement to limit wage increases, which were at that time keeping pace comfortably with inflation.

However, this week a new 4 1/2 percent ceiling on wage increases was agreed to and put into effect. It will be hitting hard on living standards by mid-1977 unless inflation is steadily curbed.

Even now, Britain's rate of inflation is more than double that of the United States as well as being much higher than those of Britain's main European trade competitors.

The continuing weakness of the pound will doubtless stoke inflation over the next few months despite wage stability. With the pound buying less abroad, the food and raw materials Britain must import cost more.

This will soon be reflected in higher prices in Britain, although with the pound devalued, British manufacturers are cheaper for foreigners to buy.

The higher import bill was clearly reflected this week in the balance of trade figures for May—the worst for nine months. They showed a deficit of \$212 million compared with a deficit of \$19 million in April.

The pound closed here today at \$1.7745 compared with the opening quotation of \$1.7760. It strengthened about a quarter of a cent on the improved inflation statistics but then drifted downward.

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MUSIC FROM GERMANY Saturdays at 6:30 P.M. David Berger presents great classical and contemporary music taped in Germany—not available on commercial recordings and frequently for the first time on American radio. Sponsored by the Assn. of German Broadcasters. The classic stations for classical music. WQXR 1560 AM 96.3 FM STEREO THE RADIO STATIONS OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

HOUSES - QUEENS
111
ALTONIA 1 1/2 story brick...
207 ST (OFF-BWAY)
2 1/2 story brick, 100 sq ft...

HOUSES - QUEENS
111
FLUSHING BRAND NEW!
FLUSHING BRAND NEW!
FLUSHING BRAND NEW!

HOUSES - QUEENS
111
DETACHED BRICK
HUB, 897-2700
FOREST HILLS
LANE REALTY... 268-3500

HOUSES - QUEENS
111
NEW GARDENS - 3 1/2 story brick...
WILBUR L. LEW
25 YEARS REAL ESTATE SERVICE

HOUSES - QUEENS
111
ON THE BEACH!
CLOSE YOUR EYES
O'Keefe Hutchison Downing

HOUSES - QUEENS
111
"MINI COUNTRY ESTATE"
POOL-STABLE-CORRAL
call s. burr

HOUSES - BROOKLYN
AVE N. E. ST 1 1/2 story brick...
CAROL GARDENS
CLINTON HILLS - 4 story brownstone

HOUSES - BROOKLYN
MIDWOOD-LUXURY
MILL BASIN
PARK SLOPE

HOUSES - BROOKLYN
JAMAICA EST.
HOLLIS HILLS
SCHNEIDER & TANTLEFF

HOUSES - BROOKLYN
BAYVIEW
CENTRAL AC RANCH
LA ROSA REALTY

HOUSES - BROOKLYN
RESTORED GATEHOUSE
PRICE REDUCTION
PRE-REVOLUTIONARY

Every month an average of 4,400 ads of vacation and leisure homes appear in The New York Times Classified Pages. It's the place to look for the property of your choice...

Table with multiple columns listing real estate listings under categories like 'Farms & Country Homes', 'Southern Real Estate', and 'Lots & Acreage'. Each listing includes location, price, and contact information.

RECREATION HOMES

Table with multiple columns listing recreation homes under categories like 'New York State', 'Pennsylvania', 'Connecticut', and 'Maine'. Each listing includes location, price, and contact information.

Vertical advertisement for Jack McLaughlin, featuring text like 'MOVE TO CONN', 'CARRIAGE TRADE', and 'HALL DENING'.

Advertisement for 'AUCTION SALES' with a stylized signature and text: 'appear in the Classified Pages on weekdays, in Section 9 on Sundays (distributed in the greater New York area) The New York Times'.

BERGMAN ORDERED TO YIELD RECORDS

Judge Says Receiver Must Get Park Crescent Home Data Within 24 Hours

By JOHN L. HESS

Barnard Bergman was ordered yesterday to give the records of his Park Crescent Nursing Home to a court-appointed receiver in 24 hours under penalty of contempt.

Meanwhile, the State Public Health Council, in a resolution, expressed concern about the health and safety of patients in the 520-bed home, at Riverside Drive and 87th Street in view of Mr. Bergman's having been sentenced Thursday to a four-month term on charges of Medicaid and tax fraud conspiracy.

Justice Xavier C. Riccobono of State Supreme Court signed the order for the records after the request of the receivers, Herbert C. Silberman and Benedict Ginsberg.

Mr. Silberman told the court that Mr. Bergman and his son, Stanley, were "milking" the Park Crescent by withholding more than \$1 million in payments for mortgage interest, taxes, pension contributions, fuel and milk, while continuing to receive ample Medicaid funds.

The receivers were appointed last month to protect the interest of the mortgage holder, an affiliate of the Chase Manhattan Bank. They took over the current Medicaid checks and gave paid urgent operating costs, but have withheld the salaries of the Bergmans and payments to a housekeeping concern, which they told the court they were not legally qualified to operate a nursing home or any business, a spokesman said yesterday's order would be appealed.

The Public Health Council, an appointive body that supervises health facilities, acted following a report by Dr. Robert F. Whalen, the State Health Commissioner. Dr. Whalen said that he was concerned about who would tend to the welfare of the patients in the Park Crescent in light of Mr. Bergman's sentencing but that he was unable under present law to name an operating receiver unless Mr. Bergman gave his consent. He disclosed that lawyers for the operator had postponed a meeting on the question until next week.

Following Mr. Bergman's guilty plea last March to a Federal indictment charging Medicaid and tax fraud and a state indictment charging bribery, the court began proceedings to revoke his license. But hearings and appeals could last years.

Because criminal investigations were under way, the state had for more than a year held up a revocation action against Mr. Bergman on the ground that Mr. Bergman had an illegal license. Although he was the sole owner of the Park Crescent the license had been issued to a partnership.

The council voted yesterday to address an expression of concern about the situation of the patients to Justice Aloysius Mella of the State Supreme Court in Manhattan, who is to sentence Mr. Bergman on the bribery court July 2.

An audit of Park Crescent's books was completed and the elements that are of concern to the State Health Commissioner were outlined in a report. The report stated that the nursing home scandals that began in 1974. The state held that these costs had been inflated by \$2.4 million. Litigation over this claim is pending.

Mrs. Crimmins Files For a New Appeal In Daughter's Death

Alice Crimmins, the former cocktail waitress now serving five to 20 years in a halfway house for manslaughter in the death of her 4-year-old daughter, Alice Marie, filed papers in Federal Court in Brooklyn yesterday seeking a new chance to appeal her conviction.

Judge John F. Dooling Jr. scheduled a hearing on the petition for July 1. Mrs. Crimmins was convicted of manslaughter in State Supreme Court in Queens on May 13, 1977, after an earlier conviction on the same charge had been set aside on appeal. During her second trial, Mrs. Crimmins also was charged with and convicted of murder in the death of her son, Edmund Jr. But the murder conviction was subsequently set aside.

William Earlbaum, Mrs. Crimmins' lawyer, argued in the papers filed yesterday that adding the murder charge for the second trial had placed his client in double jeopardy and violated due process of the law since the deaths of both children constituted a single crime. He said he also was seeking a new appeal on the following grounds:

1. Massive and hostile pretrial and trial publicity had created a carnival atmosphere injurious to his client.

2. Mrs. Crimmins had been denied a fair trial when the prosecutor had pleaded the Fifth Amendment against self-incrimination.

3. Mrs. Crimmins also had been denied a fair trial when the prosecutor commented on her failure to testify in her own behalf, expressed his own belief that she was guilty and indicated to the jury that she had tried to testify at this trial.

4. Mr. Earlbaum said, "but her sex life was held as a club over her head to deter her from testifying."

5. The trial justice and the prosecution withheld the fact that a woman came forward with her attorney during the trial and gave him, at a private meeting, evidence supporting Mrs. Crimmins' innocence.

Bergman Sentence Is Discussed

By TOM GOLDSTEIN

When former Vice President Spiro T. Agnew pleaded "no contest" to an income tax evasion charge in 1973 and received no prison sentence, large segments of the public reacted with shock, disbelief and outrage.

Similarly, many felt that sentences meted out to several Watergate figures were too lenient. Those same reactions were evident yesterday—from taxi drivers, dozens of irate individuals who telephoned newspapers, politicians, lawyers and judges—following the four-month prison term given Bernard Bergman, the central figure in the New York nursing home scandal.

Few aspects of the much-maligned criminal-justice system has created more controversy than the seemingly arbitrary and capricious nature of sentencing.

Justice Is Respected

One of the sharpest critics of current sentencing practices has been Federal Judge Marvin E. Frankel, who on Thursday imposed the sentence on Mr. Bergman, who pleaded guilty to two counts alleging \$1.2 million in Medicaid and tax fraud conspiracy. He is considered by judges and lawyers to be one of the most thoughtful and knowledgeable authorities on sentencing in the country.

Mr. Frankel, Morris B. Abram, the lawyer who headed the state's Moreland Act Commission that investigated nursing homes, said: "The sentence failed to meet society's justified expectations."

"The Bergman has become a new unit of sentencing," said Justice James J. Left of State Supreme Court. "This is the standard. Every lawyer will ask that his client be treated no more harshly than Mr. Bergman."

Generally, judges have looked to four reasons for imposing prison terms—removing the offender from society, deterring similar wrongdoing by the defendant and others, rehabilitating the offender and giving society a sense of retribution.

Opinions Shift

Over the years, some of these factors have been held in disfavor in academic and judicial circles, and, as more attention has been paid to sentencing disparity, some of the factors that have long been discarded are coming back into vogue.

For example, the rehabilitative theory, which has been used as a justification for sentencing for most of this century, has of late come under increasing attack. It has been replaced by the rationale for punishment that has long been held in disrepute in academic and legal circles—that the severity of the sentence should depend on the seriousness of the crime. Or, more simply, a modern variation of an eye-for-an-eye justice.

In a recent report, called "Doing Justice," a group of legal scholars and social scientists rejected as unjust and unworkable the rehabilitative theory of punishment under which an offender's punishment is determined by his need for treatment.

Instead, they favored a concept of retribution they labeled "deserts" or "just deserts."

This study was cited by Judge Frankel in his opinion. He, too, rejected the rehabilitative theory as inappropriate, and said: "However the concept is formulated, we have not yet reached a state, supposing we were should, in which the infliction of punishments for crime may be divorced generally from ideas of blame-worthiness, recompense and proportionality."

The judge also took into account the due process of the law since the deaths of both children constituted a single crime. He said he also was seeking a new appeal on the following grounds:

1. Massive and hostile pretrial and trial publicity had created a carnival atmosphere injurious to his client.

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5. The trial justice and the prosecution withheld the fact that a woman came forward with her attorney during the trial and gave him, at a private meeting, evidence supporting Mrs. Crimmins' innocence.

Jewish Cemetery Damaged
BAD WINDSHEM, West Germany, June 18 (Reuters)—Twenty-four gravestones were overturned and partly destroyed in a Jewish cemetery here last night, the police said today. The police said they had no clue to the identity of the vandals or their motive. The damage was estimated at \$2,000.

year sentence with no fine. In a case of possession of barbiturates with intent to distribute, one judge gave the defendant five years in prison, while another put him on probation.

To reduce such glaring disparities, Judge Frankel, in a 1973 book titled Criminal Sentences, suggested a number of solutions.

1. Better training for judges in sentencing techniques.

2. The specification of laws that would specify the permissible purposes of sentencing, and would provide guidelines in applying these purposes.

3. The making of sentences subject to appeal (as they are now in only a few jurisdictions).

4. The creation of a sentencing commission to analyze the purposes and effects of sentencing and to make sentencing rules and laws.

5. The requirement that judges publicly explain the reasoning behind their sentences—a practice that few judges follow.

In imposing the four-month sentence on Mr. Bergman, Judge Frankel did offer his reasons in a 17-page memorandum.

Among the factors the judge said influenced his determination were Mr. Bergman's reputation as a fair-minded, conscientious jurist of unquestioned integrity should not be overlooked.

But Mr. Abram said: "If the public perceives a wide disparity between sentences inflicted upon the rich and the poor, the cement that holds the society together is impaired."

Continued From Page 1, Col. 2

Scrooge-like character in a top hat exclaimed: "Alas, I knew the cost of education, but not its worth."

The Commack School Board voted last year to close the Hubbs School, the northernmost school in the district, and South Ridge, the southernmost school, and save about \$600,000. The schools are among more than 20 on Long Island and dozens more in other parts of the metropolitan area that will be closing for good when the school year ends next week. The reasons are basically the same all over the region: the end of the baby boom, rising costs and the lack of expansion in housing.

"These are my mothers," said Fran Diamant, the school's secretary, as she was surrounded by the mothers of the children she had served as nurse, social worker and trustee for five days a week for the last 12 years. "If only they had been more prolific mothers maybe the board wouldn't have had to close the school."

The Commack elementary schools reached their peak enrollment in 1970 when they had about 6,500. According to the National Center of Educational Statistics, the national school population for kindergarten through 12th grade was 45 million in 1974 and will drop to 41.3 million by 1988.

When the decision to close the 12-year-old Hubbs school was announced, the parents wrote letters to the members of the school board, picketed the district headquarters and circulated petitions against the planned closing. Last night, with the formal closing just a week away, the parents had been to no avail. "We're here just to have fun and reminisce about the good times," said Beverly White, the president of the Parent-Teacher Association.

Mrs. White was dressed in a white pants suit. "We're all in white," she said. "No black tonight. We wanted to end on a high note."

Rosand Fearman, a parent who helped organize the dinner, said: "I wish this evening would just not have been. You might say that with out the help of our local board, this evening would not have been possible."

Mrs. Fearman's two children, like the others at Hubbs, will be transferred to one of two nearby schools in the Commack district—North Ridge or Cedar Road. Mrs. Fearman said that she was not happy with the fact that her second-grader and her fourth-grader would have to change schools.

"We're going to give it one year," she said. "Our taxes are so high, we feel that we should get the proper feedback. If we don't, we'll just have to move. I think the parents are more upset than the children. Kids don't mind fast."

The modern red-brick building does not look like a school that is about to shut down. Students' compositions, with gold stars on them and crayon-colored oak tag cutouts hang on bulletin boards in the hallways. Desk tops, with pencil cases and workbooks beside them, stand in neat rows in front of freshly painted blackboards.

Charles J. Robinson, the principal of Hubbs for the last 10 years, said that the dismantling of the school properties and the taking of inventory would not place in front of the youngsters. "I always enjoyed building this school up," he said. "It hurts so much to tear it down."

It is not yet clear what will be done with the two-story building, situated on Clay Hills Road here, which was put up at a cost of \$881,000. The members of the school board must be able to sell it to a private individual, which, in turn, would be able to sell it to a private individual.

Shipping/Mails

Incoming

Shipping Today

Shipping Tomorrow

Some Schools Shut as Rolls De

Continued From Page 1, Col. 2

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Flight com earlier prob propellant b... ator was no... date the we... ago. The le... stopped, lea... in the tanis... table limits.

If the or... as planned... would move... path taking... miles from... planet, and... miles.

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In any spacecraft... behind V... uted to go... weeks from... attempt a lan... of V... Ang... V... Sept. 9... of an orbit... in flight, and... be detached... Martian sur... parachute an... About the... into which... can place so... that Mars off... at least an... or present life.

Public Notices

Weather Reports and Forecast

Summary

Shows and thundershowers, accompanied by warm temperatures are expected today in the New York Metropolitan area and the North-east except for northern New England. Thundershowers will occur from the eastern lake region through the upper Ohio Valley and the Appalachian, while a chance of thundershowers will exist over the entire eastern third of the nation. Cloudy skies are forecast along the Pacific Northwest Coast. Warm temperatures will be experienced along the Eastern Seaboard, in the Gulf States, the Pacific States and the northern Rockies. Elsewhere seasonably mild readings with clear to partly cloudy skies will occur.

Partly cloudy skies and warm temperatures occurred yesterday in the New York Metropolitan area and New England which also experienced some scattered showers. Thundershowers and heavy rains continued in the lower Mississippi Valley causing flash flood warnings to be issued for southwestern Missouri, southwestern Arkansas and northwestern Texas. Rainfall of up to five inches fell in some areas with rain continuing. Warm temperatures occurred from the Ohio Valley through the Central Plains States and also in the Gulf States, the Southwest and in southern California. Cool temperatures were reported from the Northern Plains States through the northern Rockies and into the Pacific Northwest.

Forecast

National Weather Service

Forecast

Shipping/Mails

Incoming

Shipping Today

Shipping Tomorrow

al Culture Societies Map Future

ment's foremost elder statesman and chairman emeritus of the New York society...

Mr. Black's posture as a liberal social critic, his regular radio broadcasts on Ethical Culture and his activity on behalf of such issues as open housing have made him a prominent figure in the movement for many years.

He is among those who believe that the movement's future lies in making its claims known to growing numbers of people searching for values and a community.

PPS WILL EXTEND SATELLITE TV USE

Signs Contract With Western Union That Will Cut Costs

The Corporation for Public Broadcasting has signed a seven-year contract with Western Union for the use of three transponders on its Western satellite to distribute public television programming to stations of the Public Broadcasting Service.

Television

Table of television programming for Saturday, June 19, 1976. Includes Morning, Afternoon, Evening, and Cable TV sections with program titles and times.

Challenge by Youth

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VEIKING IS NEARING AN ORBIT OF MARS

Spacecraft launched by the Soviet Union on June 16, 1976, is on its way to Mars.

AVE 20% - 40% PERSIAN RUGS

Advertisement for Persian Rugs, Inc. offering discounts on various rug styles.

Goodbye America July 3 To Turn Back Clock

A 90-minute dramatization of the final attempt in Britain's House of Commons in 1776 to end the conflict with the American colonists will be presented on PBS as a Bicentennial special, July 3, at 9 P.M.

F.C.C. Finds 24.7% of TV Not Entertainment or Sports

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP) - The average commercial television station devoted 24.7 percent of its broadcast day to programs that were not entertainment or sports, the Federal Communications Commission reported today.

More Farm Insurance Asked

WASHINGTON, June 18 (UPI) - President Ford asked Congress today to authorize \$20 million additional to insure real estate loans for farmers who have suffered economic losses as a result of the contamination of livestock feed.

SUMMER IS FOR KIDS HELP THE FRESH AIR FUNDO

Advertisement for the Fresh Air Fund, encouraging donations to help provide fresh air for children.

Radio

Table of radio programming for Saturday, June 19, 1976. Includes various stations and program titles.

Advertisement for a rug store, featuring a rug image and contact information.

Advertisement for Persian Rugs, Inc., highlighting a 20-40% discount on Persian rugs.

Advertisement for 'Goodbye America' on July 3, a 90-minute dramatization on PBS.

Advertisement for the Fresh Air Fund, promoting summer donations for children's fresh air.

Advertisement for a rug store, featuring a rug image and contact information.

F.B.I. Director Gets Threatening Letter Containing Harmless Dead

Special to The New York Times.
 WASHINGTON, June 18—The Federal Bureau of Investigation said today that its director, Clarence M. Kelley, had received a threatening letter containing dead ticks similar to ones sent to business executives this week.

The ticks, said by the accompanying letters to carry a dangerous disease, were found harmless by F.B.I. laboratory tests.

The ticks mailed to Mr. Kelley lent a bizarre twist to what the bureau has described as a

plot to extort millions of dollars by mail from about 200 corporations and executives under threat of terrorism. Eighteen letter bombs have been received around the country this week. One has exploded, slightly injuring four employees Monday at a New York office of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc., stock brokers.

A number of letters with similar markings and threats but containing ticks have arrived in Colorado, New York and Oklahoma. In Tulsa, Postmaster Leon T. Alexander said that

three or four letters with ticks had been received.

"They were just massed," he told United Press International. "By the time they got through the cancelling machine and equipment they were dead."

Some Ticks Carry Disease

Ticks, which are common in wooded areas, are not insects but blood sucking arachnids related to mites. They burrow under the skin of warm blooded animals, including humans, and fasten themselves with a barbed proboscis. Some species

are known to transmit lethal diseases like Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever.

The ticks sent to Mr. Kelley were the source of much movement at the usually somber F.B.I. headquarters here. They arrived Wednesday in a letter addressed to the director and postmarked "Texasiana, Tex., origin of many of the other threatening letters and bombs."

A Bureau spokesman was unable to say exactly how many ticks there were or whether they had been massed.

Mr. Kelley held a news conference Tuesday at which he

linked the recent bombs to threats dating from last fall demanding money from corporations under "threat of terrorist tactics."

Because they all bore similar markings, the original letters, the bombs and the tick missives are believed to have the same source.

Money Demands Made

In a statement released today, the F.B.I. said the ticks sent to the businessmen were accompanied by letters stating "that the ticks were carriers of

dangerous diseases, a threat to referring to demands.

Preliminary statement and their chances for any infectious mar are extreme.

An F.B.I. that "hundred being pursued case."

SUMMER HELP THE F



4 for \$40
 Singles \$11.99 Each.
 All Wood Folding Chairs
 FOLDS FLAT
 Natural AND Walnut

2 for \$110
 Singles \$50.00 ea.
 Includes 6 chairs fully assembled in white or wood grain finish—other colorable finishes.
 Reg. 77" x 37" x 12"

\$29.95
 reg. \$35.00

THE APARTMENT STORE
 457 Park Avenue South (at St. Nicholas)
 Open Mon. thru Sat. 10-6 P.M. Thursday 10-5 P.M.
 961 Second Ave. (51 St.) Tel. 835-4591

Let's celebrate together, America with big British Bargains.

Cheap-Cheap \$314

roundtrip New York to Glasgow

Cheap-Cheap also takes you roundtrip from New York to London for only \$325. We don't call it Cheap-Cheap for nothing. It's the lowest individual fare allowed, and it's not a charter fare. You can get it on any flight. If you treasure your independence, you'll be particularly happy with all the free time Cheap-Cheap gives you—22 to 45 days to go wherever you wish. You could see Plymouth, where the Mayflower Pilgrims sailed from. Or visit Sulgrave, where you'll find a museum devoted to George Washington. Cheap-Cheap does call for planning ahead, mind you. The number of seats is limited and you must book and pay 2 months in advance. If you change your mind, there's a \$50 cancellation fee, so do be sure to work things out with your Travel Agent.

London Show Tour \$663

from

That's roundtrip from New York. Our two-week Show Tour is an outstanding value, if I do say so myself. You get round-trip airfare, 13 nights in a good London hotel (with private bath and continental breakfast each morning) and all sorts of other delightful features. Like theatre tickets to 7 hit shows—or your choice of two other ticket plans. (No one else we know of can match that.) And still there's more. Memberships in private clubs, discounts at hundreds of shops and restaurants—even an Avis car for two days (gas, mileage and tax on you). We feel we can safely promise there won't be a dull moment on this trip.

Fly-Drive Holiday \$613

from

This is just the thing for those who like to poke on their own in a car. Price includes round-trip from New York, your first night in a good London hotel, and an Avis car for 13 days, with unlimited mileage. Go wherever the spirit moves you. To north, for instance, ancestral home of Robert I. To Londonderry, where Davy Crockett's father from—and sailed from to settle in America. In the land, birthplace of Alexander Graham Bell, your heart's in the highlands, you'll be happy there's also a Fly-Drive Scotland for the same price.

Your dollars are fatter

...so they go a lot farther. The fact is, your dollar has risen 25% in value in relation to the pound since last May. So now is a very good time indeed to visit Britain. As you can see from these prices:

A full 3-course luncheon in a country inn	\$ 4.00
George Washington's Ancestral Home (Sulgrave Manor)	.85
Tower of London	.85
Crown Jewels	Free
Shakespeare's Birthplace	.75
1 week's unlimited rail travel in Britain (BritRail Pass)	\$60.00
Men's Shetland wool sweater	7.25
Pint of bitter (beer) in a pub	.55
Open to View (400 stately Homes; Castles, Gardens and Palaces)	9.50
Changing of the Guard	Free

Compute-A-Tour

This is our contribution to a perfectly tailored vacation—and it saves you money, too. With Compute-A-Tour, you can plan everything exactly the way you want it: how you're going to go, the places you want to stay, how much money you want to spend, your whole itinerary. There are hundreds of hotels, side-trips, bus tours, etc. to choose from, all over Britain and Europe. This Bicentennial year you may enjoy following the American exhibits on tour. In any case, you and your Travel Agent should work everything out in advance—and Compute-A-Tour will see to it that it comes out just the way you planned.

The fine print. The Cheap-Cheap fare quoted for September and October; higher in August, September and October. Tours and fares are to a number of restrictions, including a \$15 surcharge for weekend travel. For full details, do read "Holidays Britain and Europe" and "Cheap-Cheap" brochures. Call your Travel Agent or British Airways.

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